"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasingly cloudy, probably showers by to-night or on Friday; cooler by Friday night.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,521. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TWO WAR CLOUDS MENACE EUROPE

Prices on Stock Exchanges Collapse Owing to Moroccan and Balkan Developments.

AWAIT GERMAN EXPLANATION

Excuse so Far Given for Sending Warship to Agadir Not Taken Seriously.

FRENCH WITHDRAW CAPITAL

Take Money from German Banks, According to Report Credited in London—England Warns Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 6.—The political atmosphere of Europe was yesterday surcharged with electricity, and apprehensions of storms fraught with grave danger to international peace sent the financial barometers on all the Exchanges heavily downward.

Over Morocco and Montenegro gathered the darkest thunder clouds, the German action in regard to the former country being regarded with deepening suspicion, and King Nicholas's decision to mobilize troops on the Albanian frontier being considered as making the Balkan question a cause of poignant and immediate anxiety.

The London Stock Exchange has not known so bad a day since the sudden illness of the late King Edward disorganized the markets, and heavy selling on the Paris Bourse reflected the uneasiness in the French capital and the unsatisfactory character of the news received by big Parisian houses from their correspondents in Cologne, Frankfort, and Berlin.

The markets steadied somewhat toward the close of the day, but earlier practically every department was in a state of collapse.

The news which caused the most direct effect on Capel Court was the report that French capital was being withdrawn from German banks. Reports to this effect were credited in well-informed quarters. Withdrawals of the kind have usually preceded strained relations between France and Germany.

Another feature of the day's proceedings which exercised a demoralizing effect was steady sales of Canadian Pacifics from Berlin, where this stock is largely held.

Statesmen Silent.

So far as the actual news of the Moroccan situation is concerned, there is no greater reason for disquiet now than there was a day ago. The replacing of the Panther at Agadir by the German warship Berlin is in itself of no importance. There were no official utterances yesterday calculated to increase the tension. It was, rather, the absence of soothing diplomatic statements that added to the uneasiness. It is understood that even to-day may see Mr. Asquith or Sir Edward Gray still unable to make any statement in Parliament, and it is evident that this delay is due to the desire of the British Government to obtain more definite assurances as to Germany's intentions in Morocco than the Foreign Secretary has yet been able to get from Berlin.

The French Government has been equally unsuccessful, and is equally suspicious, and until both the French and British Foreign Offices obtain exact statements as to Germany's object in sending a cruiser to Agadir, the present uncertainty and tension must continue.

France has politely invited Germany to enter into a diplomatic conversation respecting the Agadir move. Neither in Paris nor London is the reason primarily alleged, that German protégés were in danger, accepted as an adequate explanation, particularly as dispatches from Mogador show that the whole of the Sus country, in which Agadir is situated, is enjoying perfect quietude.

France is ready to discuss the situation in Morocco. It has been recognized throughout Europe for many months past that the Algeciras act could not remain a binding document much longer. The Teutonic demand for the remodeling of that agreement will not be negatived by France. England, on her side, will follow the French lead in this matter, stipulating only that in any diplomatic conversations leading to that end she must have a voice.

The reason for this is found in the fact that British interests are closely concerned. The view largely held here is that the ultimate object of the German coup is to obtain a naval base on the Atlantic Coast of Morocco, and, as a glance at the map of the British trade routes which would be within striking distance of a German base at Agadir shows, the matter is one of extreme importance. In fact, it is almost certain that the British Government would hold out strenuously against any such concession to Germany, and already there are suggestions in the air

Continued on Page 3.

ONE NIGHT TRAINS TO COLORADO, morning and evening, from Chicago via Rock Island Lines direct to Denver or Colorado Springs. Low fare. Excursion tickets and booklets. 461 Broadway.—Adv.

CAPT. EMERSON WEDS.

Married Mrs. McCormick at Tarrytown Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Capt. Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore and Mrs. Anne Preston McCormick were married here to-day. Capt. Emerson's yacht was off this town all day, and late this evening Capt. Emerson announced that the wedding had taken place.

Capt. Emerson was divorced on May 30 by the wife to whom he had been married for thirty years. The divorce was granted in Baltimore on the ground of desertion. A daughter by that marriage was Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim, whose friendship for Mrs. McCormick, a widow of Irvington-on-Hudson, provided the introduction which ended in yesterday's wedding.

Mrs. McCormick was the wife of an insurance man of moderate means. They had two children, a girl now about seventeen and a boy about fifteen years old. Mrs. McKim also had a beautiful home at Irvington, and when she went to Reno to obtain her divorce from Dr. McKim, Mrs. McCormick accompanied her. Since shortly after Mrs. Emerson obtained her decree, there have been repeated rumors of the approaching marriage of Mrs. McCormick and Capt. Emerson. Toward the end of June Mrs. McCormick and her two children were the guests of Capt. Emerson along with her brother, Frederick Preston, who manages the New York branch of Capt. Emerson's company.

Under the terms of her divorce decree, the first Mrs. Emerson receives alimony of $28,000 a year.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 5.—A telegram from Capt. Isaac Emerson to-night announced his marriage at five o'clock this evening. He says that with the new Mrs. Emerson he will cruise about for ten days on his yacht and will sail about July 15 on the Amerika for a motor tour in France and Switzerland.

WARD LINE MEN MAY STRIKE.

Ultimatum from Firemen's Union, Demanding Action To-day.

The Ward Line is again threatened with a strike among its firemen. The men are demanding a favorable answer to-day, with the alternative threat that they will quit on all the boats of the company.

At a lively meeting last night at 400 West Street the local Marine Firemen's Union framed what its officers called an ultimatum to the Ward Line, demanding that the steamship company desist from the employment of non-union men, and inform the union of its intention to do so by noon to-day. The communication to the Ward Line states, according to its officers, that unless the company accedes to the union demand a strike will follow automatically on the announcement. The strike, if it occurs, will affect about 500 men employed on 22 vessels.

According to union men, the steamship company has granted a part of their demands, but has continued, in spite of the union's protests, to hire non-union firemen, scouring the boarding houses of the city to find them.

At last night's meeting the burden of the speeches of the union leaders was that the union should not feel satisfied with the increase in the wages demanded, but should stand out for the "closed shop," arguing that as soon as the steamship company had obtained enough non-union firemen to dispense with the union men, this would be done. If a fight had to be made, the leaders urged, this was the time to do it. This view of the situation led to the issuance of the ultimatum, designed to bring the trouble to a head to-day, if trouble is to come, and to enable the union to learn definitely the steamship company's policy respecting its union firemen.

WOMAN SHINGLES THE ROOF.

She's a Well-to-Do Lawyer, Too, and This Work Is a Summer Diversion.

A curious crowd stood all day yesterday in front of Valhalla, the Summer home of Mrs. Jeanne B. Marion at Queens, L. I., and watched the woman, who is a lawyer with a wide practice, shingling her own house. Mrs. Marion wore a canvas working blouse, or jumper, such as are used by sailors in the navy, a short linen skirt, and a man's soft felt hat. In the skirt was a long pocket, in which Mrs. Marion placed the shingles, and in the blouse was another pocket for the nails.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Marion, smiling; "I could afford to have this wor done by a man, but I want to do it myself. In Denmark, where I was born, there are many women carpenters, and I am proud of the fact that I can drive a nail straight."

Mrs. Marion was formerly official stenographer of the United States District Court in Brooklyn, and her Winter home is there at 124 East Twenty-third Street. She was admitted to the bar several years ago. During her Summers, spent at Queens, she does much outdoor work about her home, thus putting herself in good condition, she says, for the confining court work of the Winter. She has been at work upon her roof for several days.

WATER SUPPLY STILL FALLING

Loss of 1,500,000,000 Gallons Last Week—31 Weeks' Supply Left.

The water supply on hand in the Croton system decreased in volume 1,500,000,000 gallons in the last week, according to reports made yesterday to Commissioner Thompson. There are now just 47,000,000,000 gallons in reserve, against 86,000,000,000 gallons at this time last year. If the decrease continues there is some prospect that the pressure in the city mains may be lowered.

Reduction of the supply at last week's rate would bring it to an end in about twirty-one weeks unless it were augmented. Long before that stage was reached, however, the danger to the public health would become acute.

The net loss during May and June this year, however, has footed up only 5,000,000,000 gallons, as compared with a loss of 18,000,000,000 gallons in these two months last year. A break in the drought would quickly bring back the figures almost to normal.

Go to the "Waumbek," Jefferson, New Hampshire, and avoid the excessive heat. They are sleeping under blankets there now. —Adv.

Temperature 72° on Cape Cape July 4th. Always cool on Cape Cod. 74° at Nantucket, 72° at Block Island, same day. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.—Adv.

GOLDEN RULE NEEDED IN BUSINESS---GARY

Chairman of Steel Corporation Presides at Meeting of Steel Men of Many Countries.

ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED

Delegates at Brussels Conference Warmly Support the Plan—Committee to be Formed To-day.

BRUSSELS, July 5.—The steel interests of America, Canada, England, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Austria, and Spain were represented by 160 delegates who met in conference to-day preliminary to the formation of an international association similar in its main lines to the American Steel Institute. Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was elected Chairman of the conference.

Judge Gary explained somewhat fully his views concerning co-operation in business. "Suppose," said he, "that a company of men engaged in business and possessing much capital, power, and influence should by their conduct, unjust or oppressive, secure universal disapproval, disgust, and antagonism on the part of the public. In a brief space of time these men would be driven out of business.

"Suppose a producer of any commodity for sale should in any way within his power ill-treat all his customers. How long would it be before the producer would be in bankruptcy?

"Suppose an employer of labor manifestly treated his employes unfairly and poorly. In time, as a result of the action of those interested, aided by public sentiment, a remedy would be found, and this after great interruption of business and loss of money.

"Again, let us assume that during a given year the demand for a product equals less than one-half the capacity to produce, and yet each producer is greedy and anxious to sell more than his fair proportion and acts accordingly, and this attitude is maintained until it is destructive. Results which we all know are almost certain to be realized."

It would be difficult, Judge Gary continued, to bring about an ideal in business, yet a right disposition, courage, patience, and the application of the highest thought might reach that position. The first essential to this was thorough acquaintance and frequent intercourse.

"There should be established and continuously maintained," Judge Gary said, "a business friendship which compels one to feel the same concern for his neighbor that he has for himself. It is no less in principle than the Golden Rule applied to business. Is it possible? If it is it will be certain to pay. True it is that sometimes, and too often, deceit is practised and that advantage has been taken by those who have obtained the confidence of others, but this fact should dishearten no one.

"For example, take any two men in this room engaged in competitive business but who are sufficiently acquainted to have the entire confidence of each other. Is there any doubt that in the daily conduct of their affairs neither would be disposed to do anything unneighborly or unreasonable toward the other, or that the acquaintance would bring to both better results than could be realized if they were unfriendly or engaged in bitter and destructive competition?

"If they are in frequent discussion on questions in which they are interested, freely interchanging opinions and frankly disclosing conditions concerning their business, will not the individual conclusions reached by each naturally be of a higher order and more satisfactory in every particular?

"Argument, if sound, applies with greater force whenever a large number of persons are in the habit of meeting one another with the same spirit of friendship which exists with reference to a smaller number."

Judge Gary then sketched conditions in the United States. Americans, he declared, were anxious to be and to keep near to their European friends. It had been the expressed wish of many of the representatives present to form an international association for the interchange of opinions and information between the iron and steel producers of the world concerning all questions relating to the industry, an organization distinguished from and broader in the scope of its activities than the existing great and splendid institutions. He believed it feasible. Necessarily it should be formed and managed so as to avoid the antagonism or interference of any other institution and so as to obtain the approval of public sentiment.

Baron von Bodenhausen of the Krupp Works, speaking for the German group, warmly supported the idea, and one by one the members representing the various nations and groups fully accepted the project. Herr Kestranek for Austria, M. Diex for France, Sir Hugh Bell, and Sir John Randle for Great Britain, M. Greiner for Belgium, and Charles M. Schwab, W. L. King, and E. A. S. Clarke for the United States. All present had known by correspondence the purpose of the meeting, and had decided in advance to join the "Golden Rule movement."

Another meeting will be held to-morrow, at which a committee will be appointed, representing all the groups, to consider a plan of organization. The conference will then adjourn, to meet at the call of the committee.

BATTLE IN LISBON.

Seamen Begin a Revolt and Are Defeated After Severe Fighting.

LONDON, Thursday, July 6.—Dispatches received by a London news agency from Lisbon say that a great fight has taken place between the populace and the seamen quartered in barracks in the city.

The seamen, incited by Monarchist agitators, attempted to begin an armed revolt. Revolvers and knives were used with deadly effect.

The Government called out all the available troops, both cavalry and infantry, and after severe fighting managed to quell the revolt and restore order.

The city is in a state of panic, according to the dispatches, and elaborate precautions are being taken by the authorities to suppress any further revolutionary movement.

The Government is informed that the leader of the Monarchists recently received another important addition to his funds in the shape of a remittance of $410,000 from Brazil.

A strict censorship has been established at Lisbon, and no messages are allowed to pass unless they are approved by the Government.

The correspondent sent the foregoing to Badajos, Spain, in order to avoid the censorship.

TUY, Spain, July 5.—It is learned here to-day that the Portuguese Government has dispatched several thousand troops to the northern frontier following the discovery of a plot there to restore the monarchy.

The conspiracy is said to have originated among certain officers of the Portuguese Army at Valenca do Minho, a city of Portugal, on the Spanish frontier, just across the border from Tuy.

Train Beats Canadian Record.

CALGARY, Alberta, July 5.—One hundred and fifty Shriners from Portland, Ore., are en route to Rochester, N. Y., on the fastest special train that ever crossed the prairies. Leaving here at 6 P. M. Tuesday, they will get to Winnipeg at 6 P. M. Wednesday, or, including the change of time, in twenty-three hours, which clips eight hours off the previous best record. The party will arrive at Toronto July 9.

Keep cool; Lafayette Baths, Hotel; desirable rooms, privileges of bath; men only; always open.—Adv.

FOUR GREAT BUSINESS EPOCHS

Roger W. Babson, the well-known statistician, writes of important financial crises in America in

Next Sunday's Times

MRS. SHONTS HAS NOT WITHDRAWN SUIT

Doubt Expressed Here That Any Negotiations in Paris Will Lead to Reconciliation.

HER COMPLAINT IS SERVED

Disagreement Due to Wife's Preference to Life Abroad and to Her Husband's American Ties.

Confirmation was obtained by THE TIMES yesterday of the report that Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts has begun an action against her husband, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, for a separation and for freedom from her marital obligations. Rumors that such a suit has been instituted have been in circulation for two weeks or more, but every one in a position to know anything about the matter has declined to affirm or deny the reports.

In spite of evident efforts to have as little publicity as possible in connection with the suit, THE TIMES learned yesterday that Mrs. Shonts's complaint has been served on Mr. Shonts by ex-Justice Leventritt, who is acting for the wife in the matter, and is now in Paris in consultation with her.

A report that Mrs. Shonts was eager at first to bring an action for divorce, but had been dissuaded, could not be confirmed, nor could the grounds put forward by Mrs. Shonts in support of her demand for a separation be learned positively, although those generally supposed to be well acquainted with both say that Mrs. Shonts prefers life abroad and things European far better than American life, while her husband is American in habits and preferences, and so tied up with affairs in this country that he could hardly remain out of it for many weeks each year without abandoning his business interests.

In consequence of this fact and the sudden widowhood of the Duchess de Chaulnes, their elder daughter, Mrs. Shonts has lived abroad much of the last three years, and the Shonts' home at 123 East Thirty-fifth Street has been closed. Mr. Shonts makes his home at the Plaza. It is generally believed that Mrs. Shonts, satisfied that they cannot live happily together in America, has come to the conclusion that they had better be legally separated so that she will feel perfectly free to live abroad with her daughter, as she prefers to do, and he to enjoy hotel and club life here, which, his friends say, he has found congenial.

Not much credence was placed here yesterday in a report emanating from Paris that the disagreement between the two has been patched up to the extent of a probable withdrawal of the suit and a possible reconciliation. It is certain that the suit has not so far been withdrawn. The report of a withdrawal is ascribed partly at least to the natural wish of the friends of both Mr. and Mrs. Shonts to avoid a revelation of their marital incompatibilities in court. Efforts will doubtless be made to have the court proceedings as inconspicuous as possible, but the view taken here is that if a separation without the help of the courts or a reconciliation had been possible it would have been attained before a suit was begun and with no publicity at all.

Mr. and Mrs. Shonts were married in 1882. She was Miss Harriet Amelia Drake, daughter of Gov. Drake of Iowa. Mr. Shonts met her when he was a law clerk in her father's office. They have two daughters, one of them, Theodora, was married to the Duc de Chaulnes on Feb. 16, 1908. The Duke died suddenly the following April. His posthumous child, the present Duc de Chaulnes, was born on Nov. 16, the same year. Mr. Shonts is the son of Dr. Henry Daniel Shonts, a physician of Evansburg, Penn. He became a National figure in 1905 when President Roosevelt appointed him Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which place he resigned to accept the Presidency of the Interborough Company at the invitation of August Belmont. He is also President of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts refused to be interviewed to-day about the suit she has brought against her husband for a separation. At her apartment late to-night an American woman who answered the telephone said it was news there that an amicable settlement of the Shonts's differences had been reached.

MAYOR IN NIGHT COURT.

Apparently Didn't Reckon on Meeting His "Seditious" Magistrate There.

Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo walked into the Men's Night Court a few moments before its closing at 12:45 this morning, and then paused, apparently undecided whether or not he cared to remain. Magistrate Corrigan was on the bench, and there was a faint ripple of surprise in the court room, for every one quickly remembered the passage at arms between the Mayor and the "seditious" Magistrate when the "crime wave" was at its height last Winter.

Then, almost as quickly, it was recalled that according to the roster, Magistrate Appleton was scheduled for the Men's Night Court last night, and that Magistrate Corrigan was merely taking his place impromptu. The Mayor advanced to the front of the court room.

"Good evening, Mr. Mayor," said the Magistrate, and invited him to sit with him on the bench.

This the Mayor declined and took his seat just below the official eminence of the dais. Waldo stood behind him, and to some in the courtroom he seemed to be amused at something. The routine of the court proceeded evently. A "disorderly conduct" case was before the Magistrate and the prisoner confessed shyly to having made away with thirteen drinks. He was fined $3.

The Mayor stayed for no more. He bowed to Magistrate Corrigan and Magistrate Corrigan bowed to him. They did not shake hands, and out walked the Mayor with his Police Commissioner in his wake.

Piccadilly Gin makes thirst a blessing in disguise—smooth, dry, distinctive flavor—England's contribution to our summer beverages. At leading hotels, etc.—Adv.

CAPTURE ARMY MAN, WHO TURNS BURGLAR

Young Norwegian Lieutenant, in Evening Dress, Robbed in Brooklyn at Will.

TRAPPED BY WATCHMAN

With Whom He Talked, After Robbing House, to Avert Suspicion—Confesses Many Burglaries.

A well-set-up, dark-haired young man, with a military bearing, which seemed to bear out his claim to a Lieutenant's commission in the Norwegian Army, was locked up in Police Headquarters, Brooklyn, last night, charged with burglary. According to the police, the young man has committed eighteen or twenty burglaries in the heights section of Brooklyn, operating always in evening dress. On more than one occasion, they say, his high hat and expanse of shirt front has saved him form suspicion.

Carl von Metz Meyer is the name which the young man gave the police and by which he has been known at 185 Columbia Heights, where he boarded, and in the banks and express companies in the Wall Street district, for which he has worked at different times in the last two and a half years. He says he is the son of Ludwig Meyer, a banker of Christiania, Munich, and London, and that he is a university graduate, as well as a graduate of the Norwegian Military College. A fondness for the risk and excitement, as well as need for money, since he has had no regular work since the first of the year, was responsible for his turning into a society burglar, according to the police.

The young man will be arraigned in the Adams Street Court this morning. According to Detective Tunney and Ward or Inspector Dougherty's staff he has already confessed to several burglaries. To-day he will be confronted by several of his victims. They include many of the wealthy residents of Columbia Heights section, where almost all the robberies occurred. According to the detectives there is no chance that young Meyer will repudiate his confession, for they say he made it only after having agreed with them that they had sufficient evidence to convict him, no matter what he might say.

"I know something of the law," they say he said, "and you've got me right."

Here is a list of the places robbed and the dates of the burglaries, which the detectives say Meyer provided:

April 20—Dr. W. B. Brinsmade, 166 Columbia Heights.
April 27—D. S. Ramsey, 218 Columbia Heights.
May 1—Mrs. Conger, 196 Columbia Heights.
May 9—Charles M. Judson, 150 Columbia Heights.
May 12—F. C. White, 2 Pierrepont Place.
May 16—Lowell M. Palmer, 134 Columbia Heights.
June 3—D. A. Campbell, 170 Columbia Heights.
June 19—Charles J. Peabody, 128 Willow Street.

According to the detectives these are by no means all of the robberies which young Meyer committed, but they are all he could recall off hand last night.

It was the robbery of the home of Mr. Peabody which resulted in young Meyer's capture. About 3 o'clock in the morning the young man broke into the Peabody house through a front window which he found open. He collected jewelry and silverware, and was about to climb out through the same window he had entered when he noticed a private watchman standing across the street.

In clambering back out of sight young Meyer dropped a silver loving cup, won in an athletic contest by a son of Mr. Peabody, and it fell into the yard. The crash startled the watchman, but he failed to see the loving cup, which had dropped into the area.

When his back was turned a few moments later, Meyer dropped out of the window. Instead of trying to avoid the watchman then, the young man walked up to him and engaged him in conversation. He was known to the man, who had frequently seen him returning home early in the morning. He and the watchman talked for some few moments before young Meyer, after explaining that he was returning from a dance or some other evening entertainment, finally said good night and went home.

The talk with the watchman had been intended by young Meyer to throw the other off the track, should he have suspected anything. It served eventually, however, to bring about his capture.

It chanced that on the same night Detectives Tunney and Ward had spent the earlier hours prowling around the neighborhood. Some five minutes before young Meyer climbed in the Peabody window the detectives had walked away to follow a negro man and woman who, they thought, were acting suspiciously. Only a few minutes after Meyer's departure for home the detectives returned, having seen the colored couple safe into their own home.

Then Tunney discovered the loving cup. That another had been added to the already long list of robberies in the neighborhood was obvious. The detectives immediately began questioning the watchman. He declared at first that he had seen no one, but after several questions recalled his conversation with young Meyer. Knowing the youth as a resident of the neighborhood whom he often met in the early hours, the watchman at first thought nothing of the encounter.

Tunney and Ward felt differently about it, however. From the watchman they got Meyer's address and the next day began to shadow him. They failed to catch him in any new theft, and last night they determined to wait no longer but to confront him with their suspicions, trusting to his guilt to convict him.

The detectives called on the young man in his boarding house, and with no preliminaries declared that they had traced the many burglaries to him. According to the detectives, the young man instantly broke down, though he did not become frightened. He conceded, however, that he would have no chance with a jury and, according to the detectives, asked them to go up to his room with him.

There, they say, the young man raised the carpet and revealed twenty-one pawn tickets, showing property worth more than $5,000, which had been pawned for sums aggregating little more than $350. They also found more than two dozen photographs of young women, and also 150 letters from girls.

Young Meyer explained that on March 6 last a newspaper acquaintance had written a story about him for an evening newspaper, dwelling particularly on the fact that he was of good birth and position and desired a wife. The letters and photographs had followed the publication of the story, he said. He told then of being an army man, and said he had been here two and a half years on a three years' leave of absence from his command. He had come principally, he admitted, in the hope of discovering a wife, but meanwhile had worked faithfully in the Wall Street district until he lost his job last December.

He had had some money saved, but not enough to keep him long unless he obtained work. Failing in this after many trials, he finally determined to utilize his remaining possessions — his evening clothes, fine appearance, and good reputation—in assuring safety to himself while each night he committed burglaries for a living.

Had he stuck to his ususal campaign, the young man complained, whimsically, he would never have been captured. Always, except in the one instance of the Peabody robbery, he had entered the homes of his victims through rear windows. Had he done so in the Peabody house, he would not have been seen by the watchman.

AIRMEN CROSS CHANNEL.

Seven Reach Calais on the Return Flight to Paris.

CALAIS, Thursday, July 6.—Seven of the aviators in the international circuit race made successful flights across the English Channel this morning.

Vedrines made the passage in thirty minutes.

DOVER, England, Thursday, July 6.—At intervals of a few minutes the aviators in the international race started from here this morning (July 6) for Calais on their way to Paris. The first of the flock ascended at 4:30 o'clock. The weather was fine, but a haze was over the Channel.

Ten of the thirty-six aviators originally entered in the international circuit race started

The eighth stage called for a flight from the Hendon Park Aerodrome, near London, to Calais by the same route that the aviators took in approaching the British Capital.

The airmen got away from Hendon at 6 o'clock in the morning and after a brief stop at Shoreham continued to this city. Vedrines was the first to arrive, and won the special prize of $1,000 for the fastest time between Hendon and Shoreham. Vidart came next and Beaumont, Gibert, Garros, Tabuteau, and Barra followed in turn.

Valentine, the Englishman, descended at Brooklands and Kimmerling came down at Romney Marsh, near Rye.

Renaux with his passenger landed ten miles West of Dover, trouble with his engine having developed.

FIRE IN MICHIGAN PRISON

Destroys Dining Room and Kitchen—Insane Prisoners Panic-Stricken.

IONIA, Mich., July 5.—Fire to-night destroyed the dining room and kitchen building of the State prison for insane criminals, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. The building also contained the hospital and bakery.

The fire got beyond control of the prison fire brigade, but the city department soon extinguished the blaze. Many of the prisoners became panic stricken, although at no time were they in danger from the flames.

AMELIA E. BARR HURT.

Writer Falls and Receives Painful Cuts About the Face.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, the authoress, met with a painful accident yesterday which, however, is not expected to result seriously. Mrs. Barr was at her home, Cherry Croft, Cornwall, when in passing from one room to another she caught her foot in a rug and fell forward, striking on her face, which was so badly cut that eight stitches were required to close the wounds.

Owing to Mrs. Barr's age and the extreme heat, her friends have been fearful of the result, but she is resting easily tonight.

WARSHIP MAKES BONFIRE.

Hulk of Old Corvette Iroquois Furnishes July Fourth Blaze.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 5.—The oak hulk of the corvette Iroquis, which as a United States man of war took part in the battle of Mobile Bay and the siege of Vicksburg, was set on fire last night by junk men where she lay on the shore of Discovery Bay and furnished a Fourth of July illumination all night.

The burning was in order to release the copper from the wood. The Iroquois was built in New York in 1858 and went out of commission eighteen years ago. She sank the Confederate gunboat McRae at the battle of Mobile Bay, and lost a larger proportionate number of men than any other ship of Farragut's fleet.

BREEZE SNATCHED HER $1,000

Mrs. Allen Put It on a Window Sill and Away It Went.

The only vagrant breeze that visited Harlem in the entire day yesterday robbed Mrs. Allen, wife of Patrick Allen, a furniture dealer who lives at 53 West 114th Street, of $1,000. She had just returned from collecting some rents due her husband, having in her handbag at the time ten $100 bills. She had been in the house but a moment when she decided to go out again to do some shopping. But as it was hot she put on a thinner dress, and while changing her dress put the handbag on the window sill.

At that instant a puff of wind blew through the house, and when she looked toward the window again the bag was gone and, she supposed, had fallen to the street. She ran down stairs and inquired of passers-by if they had seen a handbag fall, but no one had seen it. Then she determined to let THE TIMES's Lost and Found columns do the hunting for her, and she is offering a liberal reward for the return of the money.

GIVING UP AMERICA.

Mr. Scarritt Going to England, Where They "Appreciate Roosevelt."

Winthrop E. Scarritt, one-time auto enthusiast and latterly a patron of balloonists, and who declared he would sell his handsome residence in Munn Avenue, East Orange, and go away to a country where they appreciated Roosevelt, has sold his house, but he is not going to take his family away until the Fall.

He will go to England, where he has extensive investments, and made his home with his entire family under the British flag for a few years. Mr. Scarritt believes the English appreciate Roosevelt better than the Americans.

Dennis F. O'Brien is the new owner of the house, which is one of the most pretentious in the avenue. In exchange for it Mr. O'Brien gave a share he held of the Stockbridge apartment house, 605 West 138th Street, this city. The house has been popularly known in East Orange as the "House of the White Lions," because of the two marble statues of the king of beasts that ornament the front porch. They were brought from Rome by Mr. Searritt himself.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi wireless: SS. Amerika, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 1,140 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday afternoon. SS. Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,130 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

TO RELIEVE INSOMNIA take half a teaspoonful Horsford's Acid Phosphate in glass of water before retiring—Quiets nerves and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

Electric fans save more than they cost; largest stock—lowest prices. Stanley & Patterson, 33 Murray St. Uptown, 329 4th Av. Tel. 5900 Barclay.—Adv.

31 DEAD HERE; RELIEF IN SIGHT

Weather Bureau Holds Out Hope of a Break in the Hot Wave by Friday.

250 DIE OVER THE COUNTRY

64 in Chicago and 29 in Philadelphia—Mortality Spreads to Smaller Cities.

SOME SECTIONS GET RAIN

Thunderstorms in Catskills and New England Give Temporary Relief —Temperature Here 92.

Fourth Day's Heat Deaths.

New York	31
Philadelphia	29
Chicago	64
Hammond, Ind.	14
New England cities	40
Cleveland	11
Newark	6
Elizabeth	5
Jersey City	3
Total	203

In addition, many cities and towns reported one or two deaths, bringing the total for the day well up to 250.

At the close of the fourth day of the killing heat, in which 31 more deaths were reported in this city and about 220 more over the entire country, the welcome announcement came from the Government forecasters in Washington last night that the hot wave is breaking.

Officially the day in this city was cooler—a maximum of 92 degrees, as against 93 on Tuesday—but the suffering in the street level was more intense. All day long and throughout the night the ambulances raced up and down, responding to twice as many calls as on any day previous.

The total number of deaths directly ascribed to the heat in New York within the last four days is seventy-two. There were at least three hundred prostrations.

The number of dead here yesterday was exceeded in Chicago, where there were sixty-four deaths. Hammond, Ind., had fourteen deaths, and in Cleveland eleven babies died. Philadelphia's record was 29.

The cumulative effect of the hot wave was shown in smaller cities and towns which had mortalities to announce yesterday for the first time. There were forty deaths in New England cities, and of these only about a third were in Boston. Many deaths were reported from around New York. Jersey City had three deaths—the first since the hot spell began—Elizabeth reported five, Newark added to its roll with six more, and Hoboken, Paterson, Plainfield, and other cities reported one or two deaths each.

The Weather Bureau now holds out promise of relief for this section by Friday or Friday night. A general break is expected in the Middle West on Thursday and Thursday night. There was a low pressure area over the Mississippi Valley which was moving eastward with promise of rain.

Reports received at the Weather Bureau last night from Eastern and Atlantic Coast States showed a decided falling off in temperature in the past twenty-four hours. Boston, which sweltered at 104 on Tuesday, found relief yesterday, when the thermometer rose only to 94. Portland, Me., was 20 degrees cooler than on Tuesday, 82 being the highest recorded yesterday. Philadelphia and Buffalo with 94, and Baltimore and Washington with 98 were other Eastern cities which showed drops in temperatures for the past twenty-four hours.

Light showers were reported in the upper lake region, and brought relief to the people of that section. At other points in the West the weather was fair, with the thermometer hovering about the 100 mark. Concordia, Kan., was the hottest place, with an official record of 108. Chicago and Dodge City, Kan., reported 102; Des Moines, Iowa, and Omaha, Neb., 106; Kansas City, Keokuk, and Duluth, 104; Wichita, Kan., 100, and St. Louis, 98.

Breeze Helps a Little.

There was a suggestion of comparative coolness about the city when New Yorkers arose yesterday morning, for a fourteen-mile wind fanned most of the accessible parts, especially southern and western exposures. The official temperature was 77 at 8 A. M., and there was really a sign of hope that the hot spell was passing. But a few breaths of the air outside revealed that the humidity was higher than it had been since Sunday, and that the potential heat, which radiates from everywhere and seems to find a particular attraction in humanity, was as great or greater. Notwithstanding the little breeze, the air was sultry and oppressive.

Yesterday's official maximum temperature of 92 was one degree below the maximum on the Fourth and 6 below Monday's maximum. On the street, however, there was a different story of maximums. The thermometer in The Times Building at noon registered 100, and that was the maximum reached during the day, as compared with 103 the day before. A matter of a few degrees around the hundred mark seemed to make very little difference on the street, and the consensus of opinion among the idlers bout the thermometer seemed to be that it was just a shade cooler, but that the continuation of the heat wave made toleration harder yesterday.

At noon the official temperature was 88, with the wind still at the fourteen-mile an hour mark. But very suddenly the wind increased to twenty-four miles an hour, maintaining that rate all the afternoon, at least at the high altitudes. The temperature steadily advanced, reaching the maximum of 92 at 3 P. M. and remaining above 90 until 5 P. M. The humidity, fortunately, fell from the high mark of 80 to 50. The barometer gave no indication of any radical change in the weather. Only a few clouds were visible and they were of the rarified variety which float high.

"Fair and continued warm weather is indicated for this vicinity to-morrow," said Forecaster Reid, "with light to moderate west to southwest winds. I fully expect to see the temperature at 90 again, and above, on Thursday afternoon."

The showers which were reported here and there, he said, were only local in aspect, and were not caused by any systematically circulating rain clouds. The best he could say was that the heat wave had come to stay a while longer.

There is a serious relation between heat and water supply. In very hot weather it is estimated that almost twice the ordinary amount of water is consumed, and in view of the fact that there has been no abundant replenishing of the Croton reservoirs for many weeks, the condition is considered serious. The measurement of the supply on July 1 showed 47,000,000,-

600 gallons, as compared with 86,000,000,000 for July 1 of last year.

Enough Water to Play In.

Notwithstanding this scarcity of water, however, the basins of many of the park fountains were filled yesterday and the play of the children about the fountains was like the old time frolics about the town pumps. Mothers held toddling babies over the refreshing water, allowing the water to fall where it would cool most, and the police did little to spoil the fun of the youngsters who squirted water over each other and occasional passersby.

The ultra cool weather fashion observed on Broadway and Fifth Avenue was motoring, apparently to and from the bathing beaches, in bathing costume. This was observed, however, of men only, and it seemed to create little curiosity. On the seething, reeking east side, it is safe to say, no one was judged by his clothes, for there were few to judge by.

The heat wave always has a marked effect on infant mortality. Last Summer the toll of infant mortality was 3,929, and there is fear, according to the officials of the various institutions for the care of children, that the present heat spell will tend to increase that figure largely at the end of the year. Health Commissioner Lederle ordered yesterday the distribution of more literature, instructing mothers how to feed, clothe and care for their babies so as best to ward off disease. The habit of overfeeding, he said, was responsible for many of the deaths, and his prescriptions call for the simple diet, at intervals of two to three hours, of one part pure milk and two parts barley water. For especially hot weather precautions he advises this:

"Keep the baby quiet. Let it sleep alone and let it sleep as much as possible. Lay it on a firm bed, not on feather pillows. Keep the room where the baby is free from garbage, soiled clothes and rubbish. When possible select the shady side of the street and the shade of the parks, recreation piers and roofs."

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor began its season's work as regards the heat wave yesterday by issuing 1,000 invitations to women and children for their first day's outing. Agents of the organization had been canvassing the poorer districts since the beginning of the hot spell, and those were invited who needed the care most. The association's guests will meet at the Thirty-ninth Street ferry at 9 A. M., and from South Brooklyn special trolley cars will take the picknickers to Coney Island for the day.

The beach at Coney Island is so crowded every night with people who come to seek relief from the heat that there is hardly room for all of them without creating conditions of congestion. Beginning last night, Steeplechase Park, with its pier, beach, and pavilions, was thrown open to mothers and their children as a resting place for the night. George C. Tilyou, owner of the park, provided extra watchmen to keep guard over the sleeping ones throughout the night.

One Victim Seeks Death in River.

Heat caused one man to attempt suicide by drowning at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street. Workmen were just pushing a loaded brick barge off from the dock when a man, running and yelling that everybody, including the sun, was trying to take his life, rushed toward the receding barge and jumped into the water, missing the barge by several feet. Patroiman Donovan, with the aid of a rope, towed him ashore, but the man fought him and tried to throw himself back into the water. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he said his name was Albert Wester, and that he had no home.

One death which may lead to an official investigation was that of Mrs. Mary Gramlich, 38 years old, of 866 East 149th Street, who died yesterday afternoon in a cell of the Morrisania police station, where she had been taken on a warrant procured by her husband, Andrew, for intoxication. She was taken into custody in the morning, and when the matron went to her cell at 2 o'clock she found the woman prostrated. Dr. Brill of Lebanon Hospital was summoned, but the woman died before he arrived. The doctor said that heat was the immediate cause of death.

Some of the Victims.

James Ladlow, 84, a civil war veteran, living at 32 Beeckman Place, was found overcome in Central Park, opposite Sixty-fifth Street, in the afternoon by Patrolman King of the Arsenal Station. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. The veteran had gone to the Park to sketch, and an unfinished drawing was lying beside him on the grass.

Three women alighted from a taxicab in front of the Manhattan Hotel in the afternoon. One of them was seen to reel as she stepped out on the hot sidewalk, and the other two were heard to scream. Patrolman Beron of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station saw the woman fall, and hurried to her. She was carried into the hotel and taken to one of the private rooms. There she was attended by the hotel physician. It was learned that she was Mrs. Harris H. Gumm of 610 Riverside Drive. She remained unconscious for two hours.

Mary Keenan, 22, a milliner, of 213 East Eighty-fourth Street, was overcome in Central Park in the afternoon. She had been reading a book when she suddenly fell backwards down a ten-foot embankment to the sidewalk below. Her thigh was broken. She was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Maurice Sheehan, a patrolman of the Macdougal Street police station, was on the way to the station to report for duty when he was overcome in front of 189 Pearl Street. He died shortly after in St. Vincent's Hospital. Capt. Reith of the same precinct was walking behind Sheehan when he fell but could do nothing for him. Sheehan entered the Police Department on January 12, 1909. He is survived by a wife and two children.

The heat proved fatal to a number of horses, and more than 400 were attended by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. On Ninth Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets, eleven horses were killed by the heat. Three horses, hitched together, were overcome almost simultaneously after sundown at Sixth Avenue and Eighth Street. A large crowd watched veterinary surgeons working over the prostrated animals.

CITY HEAT VICTIMS.

18 Deaths in Manhattan, 11 in Brooklyn, and 2 in Queens—Many Prostrations.

The police lists of the heat victims in this city showed at midnight last night a total of 31 deaths in the whole city—18 in Manhattan and the Bronx, 11 in Brooklyn, and 2 in Queens. The number of prostrations approximated nearly 200, and of these the police lists were very incomplete. They showed, however, more than 120 cases in Manhattan and the Bronx alone.

Here is the police list by boroughs:

Deaths—Manhattan and the Bronx.

BARER, LENA, of 223 East Twenty-second Street; died in Bellevue Hospital.

CHUTTERBACK, MARIE, 1 year old, of 209 West Fifty-sixth Street, at 151 West Sixty-second Street.

FISHER, OTTO, 60 years, 535 East Eighty-eighth Street; Reception Hospital.

GRADY, RICHARD, 38, of 566 Second Avenue; overcome at home and died before ambulance from Bellevue Hospital arrived.

GRAMLICH, Mrs. MARY, of 866 East 149th Street; died in cell of Morrisania Police Station, where she had been taken on a warrant charging her with intoxication.

GOETZ, HENRY, 66, watchman, of 167 Amsterdam Avenue; overcome in front of 230 West Seventy-second Street and died before medical attention could reach him.

GOULD, MARGARET, 63, of 244 Avenue A; died in her home.

JORDAN, MARGARET, ten months old, of 508 East Seventy-fifth Street; died at her home.

LAUB, HENRY, 50, salesman, of 816 Palisades Avenue, Jersey City; died of heat prostration at Bellevue Hospital.

LOCKE, CATHERINE, 48, laundress, of 2,240 Amsterdam Avenue; overcome at her home and taken to Washington Heights Hospital. Died there later.

McLAUGHLIN, JAMES, 50 years, 225 West Sixty-eighth Street; died from heat prostration in Flower Hospital.

McNALLY, PATRICK, 19, of 514 West Thirty-eighth Street; overcome at residence; died on arrival at the French Hospital.

MORRISSEY, MARGARET, 6 months old, of 546 West Fifty-second Street; died at her home.

PAPIA, JOHN, 2 years old, of 400 East 110th Street; died at his home.

SCOTT, ANNIE, (colored,) 21, address unknown; died in yard of 257 West Eighty-fifth Street.

SHEEHAN, MAURICE, policeman, attached to Macdougal Street Station; removed from 186 Prince Street and died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

SCHWARTZ, CHARLES, address unknown; overcome at Avenue A and Tenth Street and died later in Bellevue Hospital.

ZOELICH, JOHN, 53, of 547 West Fifty-ninth Street; died in Flower Hospital.

Prostrated—Manhattan and Bronx.

ADAMS, Mrs. ELIZABETH, 35, of 614 Hudson Street, Hoboken; overcome at 221 Washington Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

ANGELO, LOUIS 55, of 249 Seventh Avenue; taken from Broadway and Twenty-first Street to Bellevue Hospital.

ARMSTRONG, CHARLES, of 665 Tenth Avenue; overcome on coal boat at foot of Hubert Street and North River; attended and taken home.

BAERER, LENA, 50, hairdresser, of 222 East Thirty-second Street; overcome at 232 East Thirty-first Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BEEAN, MARY, of 315 East 125th Street; overcome in front of the Tremont Avenue Police Station and removed to Fordham Hospital.

BEITS, HENRY, 28, blacksmith, of 641 Hudson Street; overcome at 403 Barrow Street; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

BEWEISS, SARAH, 30, cloakmaker, of 69 Jefferson Street; overcome in front of 135 Spring Street; attended and went home.

BILERSON, JOSEPH, 50, teacher, 391 Butler Street, Brooklyn; attended at Desbrosses Street Ferry and went home.

BROCKWAY, WILLIAM, 45, engineer, 160 Bleecker Street; overcome at 119 Nassau Street; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

BUCHANAN, JOSEPH, 28, chauffeur, of 846 West Sixteenth Street; overcome in front of 11 Pine Street and removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

BYRNES, JAMES, 40, laborer, of 261 West Fifty-third Street; overcome at 412 East Fifty-fifth Street and removed to Flower Hospital.

CAOLICH, SAMUEL, 52, laborer, 547 West Ninety-ninth Street; taken from Sixty-fifth Street and East River to Flower Hospital.

CARRO, TONY, 46, laborer, of 606 East 161st Street; overcome at 55 West Thirty-third Street; received medical attention and removed to home

CLACKEDSKY, ROY, 17, 64 Montgomery Street; overcome at 561 Broadway; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

CODY, JOHN, 55, 27 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn; overcome by the heat at Coney Island Hook Park; taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

COHEN, HERMAN, 59, capmaker, of 90 Hudson Street, Hoboken; overcome at 84 West Fourth Street; received medical attention and removed to home.

CORCORAN, THEODORE, 24, 684 East 136th Street; overcome at home; taken to Lincoln Hospital.

CORRI, ANDREW, 55, of 488 East 110th Street; overcome at 47 West 116th Street; removed to Harlem Hospital.

CUNNINGHAM, FRANCIS, 31, of 418 West Twenty-second Street; policeman of the Leonard Street Station; overcome at Washington and Desbrosses Streets; attended and went home.

DAHL, BERNARD, printer, of Mills's Seventh Avenue Hotel; overcome at 1,638 Broadway and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

DE FELIPO, VITO, 38, of 46 Macdougal Street; overcome by the heat at 172 Bleecker Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

DIMARTINA, DOMMICK, 24, of 2,203 Second Avenue; overcome at 339 East 146th Street; taken to Lincoln Hospital.

DONOHUE, WILLIAM, cook, of 212 East Thirty-second Street; overcome in kitchen of Riggs's Restaurant, 43 West Twenty-third Street; attended by ambulance surgeon and taken home.

DURNINGHAM, FRED, 19, clerk, of East New York Avenue, Flatbush, Brooklyn; overcome at 107 Lafayette Street; attended and went home.

EISENBERG, VICTOR, 27, laborer, of 61 Montgomery Street; overcome at home; received medical aid and remained at home.

ELAN, THOMAS, 33, of 344 West Forty-first Street; from home to New York Hospital.

FARLEY, Mrs. KATHERINE, 60, of 245 East Twenty-eighth Street; overcome at Thirty-second Street and Sixth Avenue; removed to New York Hospital.

FOY, JAMES J., 28, watchman, of 250 West Fifty-fourth Street; overcome at Forty-second Street and Broadway; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

FREEDMAN, HARRIS, merchant, of 56 East 107th Street; overcome at 106th Street entrance to Central Park, on Fifth Avenue; removed to Presbyterian Hospital.

FRIEDMAN, SIDNEY, 15 weeks old, of 126 Second Street; from Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue to Flower Hospital.

FROST, SUSAN, 23, of 582 Second Avenue; overcome by heat in front of 4 East Twenty-sixth Street; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

GADENANO, PASQUALE, 35, laborer, of 337 East 177th Street; overcome at 117th Street and Harlem River; attended and went home.

GARRISON, GEORGE, 29, of 735 Washington Street; overcome by the heat at 450 West Thirteenth Street; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

GERNER, Mamie, 27, operator, of 96 Columbia Street; overcome at 47 Mercer Street; attended and went home.

GFIMMELBEIN, GEORGE, electrotyper, of 98 Smith Street, Evergreen, L. I.; overcome on roof of 310 East Twenty-second Street; attended and taken home.

GIANETTA, FRANK, 25 years, 218 West 107th Street; overcome at 222 East Twenty-third Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

GIKEDIS, CHARLES, 40, fireman, of 548 West Twentieth Street; overcome in front of 441 East Eighty-third Street and removed to Flower Hospital.

GOODMAN, HARRY, 21, cutter, of 210 Sixth Street; overcome at 139 Spring Street; received medical attention and removed to home.

GRAY, NORVA, 841 West Thirty-fourth Street; overcome at Broadway and Fulton Street and removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

GREENBURG, MORRIS, 49, of 6 East Ninth Street; overcome at 122 West Twenty-seventh Street; attended and taken home.

GUMM, Mrs. HARRIS H., of 610 Riverside Drive; overcome in front of Hotel Manhattan; taken into hotel and attended by hotel physician. Went home later.

HART, Mrs. NORAH, 25 years, 253 West 118th Street; overcome at home and taken to J. Hood Wright Hospital.

HAAS, CHARLES, 33, of 520 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; from Broadway and Duane Street to Hudson Street Hospital.

HANBLEM, HERMAN, 52, of 1,138 Simpson Street; from home to Fordham Hospital.

HEALY, TIMOTHY, 38 years, 230 West Seventeenth Street; overcome at 835 Greenwich Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HEATHER, WILLIAM, 24, driver, 155 Calden Avenue, Flushing; overcome at Thirty-fourth Street and First Avenue; attended and went home.

HERBERG, ERNEST, 26, laborer, of 291 West Tenth Street; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HOWARD, LEWIS, 35, of 712 East Eighty-third Street; overcome at 551 West 170th Street; taken to Washington Heights Hospital.

JOHNS, JOSEPH, 34, peddler, 295 Sun River Road, Yonkers; overcome at Pier 36, North River, and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

JOHNSON, JOSEPHINE, of 401 West Twenty-ninth Street; overcome at 317 Ninth Avenue and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM, 21, laborer, of 308 West 105th Street; overcome at 135th Street and Madison Avenue; removed to Harlem Hospital.

JONES, JOHN, 55, of 246 East 86th Street; overcome at Chatham Square elevated station; removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

JORGENSON, HARRY N., 30, medical student, of Hotel Winthrop, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue; overcome at Ninety-fifth Street and Third Avenue; received medical attention and removed home.

KART, Mrs. EMILY, 37, of 410 East 148th Street; overcome at 125th Street and Third Avenue; attended and went home.

KEENAN, MARY, 22, milliner, of 213 East Eighty-fourth Street; from Central Park to Presbyterian Hospital.

KLEINHUS, LEONARD, 36, of 250 West 129th Street; overcome at Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street; taken to Presbyterian Hospital.

KUHN, PAUL, 48, laborer, of 882 East Twenty-third Street; overcome at Nineteenth Street and Second Avenue; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LADLAW, JAMES, 41 years, 82 Beekman Place; overcome in Central Park; taken to Presbyterian Hospital.

LANSTEIN, FLORA, Columbia and Delancey Streets; overcome at 1 West Thirty-second Street and removed to New York Hospital.

LESITHITZ, MAX, 15, of 224 East 119th Street; from 235 West 116th Street to Harlem Hospital.

LENAHAN, PATRICK, laborer; overcome at the New York Municipal Lodging House, First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; attended and remained there.

LEVY, J. COBB, furrier, address unknown; overcome at Seventh Avenue and 139th Street and removed to Harlem Hospital.

LONGE, WILLIAM, laborer, of 241 Clinton Street; overcome in excavation at Canal Street and West Broadway and removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

LYNCH, WILLIAM, laborer, of 329 East Twenty-seventh Street; overcome at Second Avenue and Forty-second Street; attended and taken home.

LYONS, JOHN, bartender, of 222 East 122d Street; overcome at Broadway and 124th Street and taken to J. Hood Wright Hospital.

McCABE, MARY, 28, of 630 Tenth Avenue; from home to Flower Hospital.

McCANN, ANNA, 38, housewife, of 416 West Fifty-seventh Street; overcome at Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue; to Bellevue Hospital.

McCOURT, HUGH, age and address unknown; overcome at Franklin and Lafayette Streets; removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

McENROE, JAMES, address unknown; attended and removed from 146 East Forty-eighth Street to Flower Hospital.

McGRATH, DAVID, 35, plasterer, 40 Columbian Place, Brooklyn; overcome at 480 Third Avenue; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

McPADDEN, JOHN, laborer, of 218 West 137th Street; overcome at Eighth Avenue and 148th Street; attended and taken home.

McSHEA, JAMES, 44, 441 West Nineteenth Street; overcome at 525 West Twenty-fourth Street; removed to New York Hospital.

MACKLIN, FRANK, 31, compositor, 4 Bronx Place, Bronx; while working at 654 First Avenue was overcome; attended and went home.

MADISON, ALVIRA, 15, colored, employed at 109 West Third Street; overcome at 1,204 Broadway and taken to New York Hospital.

MAHER, JOHN, 36, laborer, 1,874 Third Avenue; overcome at 106th Street and East River; taken to Reception Hospital.

MANDELL, SAMUEL, 15, messenger, of 213 Forsyth Street; overcome at 3 West Forty-second Street; attended and taken home.

MARIKOVICH, Mrs. MARY, 17, housewife, of 227 East Twenty-ninth Street; overcome at residence; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MEYER, FREDERICK, 22, 514 East Eighteenth Street; attended at home and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MILES, Mrs., 42, colored, 121 West Twenty-first Street; overcome at Cortlandt and Church Streets; taken to House of Relief Hospital.

MOSS, Mrs. PATRICK, of Elizabeth, N. J.; overcome at Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

MURA, ANTHONY, 45, of 144 Sullivan Street; overcome at 92 Sixth Avenue; attended and taken home.

MURPHY, JOHN, 40, of Port Morris, Bronx; overcome at 2,734 Eighth Avenue; removed to Harlem Hospital.

O'KEEFE, MICHAEL, 22, 870 Hudson Street; overcome at 47 White Street; attended and taken home.

OLSEN, EDWARD, 52, carpenter, 625 East 136th Street; attended and taken to Bellevue from Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue.

PARIE, ALBERT, 28, laborer, of 261 Elizabeth Street; overcome at Pier A and North River and removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

PEPPARD, MARY, 82, of 229 West Eighteenth Street; overcome at home; attended and remained there.

POLSKE, KATE, 19, operator, of 814 Stanton Street; overcome at 137 Spring Street and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

PORTER, HERBERT, 25, waiter, 221 East Twenty-first Street; overcome at 154th Street and Mecamb's Place and removed to Harlem Hospital.

PLITZ, S., 55, 148 Bowery; from home to St. Vincent's Hospital.

PRICE, GEORGE, 56, laborer, 112 Garden Street, Hoboken; overcome on Pier 86 North River and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

RAZINOWITZ, ISRAEL, 22, tailor, of 126 Ames Street, Brooklyn; overcome at Norfolk and Delancey Streets and removed to Gouverneur Hospital.

REAPER, HENRY, 30 years old, waiter, 226 East Fifteenth Street; taken from home to Bellevue Hospital.

ROBINSON, JAMES, 52, no home; overcome at 146 East Thirty-seventh Street; attended and refused to go to hospital.

REICH, FRANK, 61 years old, brewer, 786 Second Avenue; overcome at 441 West Twenty-fifth Street; attended and went home.

REILLY, JOSEPH, 26, 742 Courtlandt Avenue; from 2,505 Third Avenue to Lincoln Hospital.

ROCHE, KATE, 48, of 2,240 Amsterdam Avenue; overcome at her home and taken to Washington Heights Hospital.

ROBITALLE, RUTH, 40, 500 West 135th Street; from home to J. Hood Wright Hospital.

ROSENSTEIN, JACOB, 20, canvasser, of 146 Suffolk Street; overcome at 233 Greene Street and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

ROTH, EDWARD, 35, of 103 Bank Street; overcome at 828 West Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

ROTH, LOUIS, laborer, of 10 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; overcome at 478 Pearl Street and removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

SALUGI, DOMINICK, 37, driver, of 4,270 Boston Road; overcome at Boston Road and Wilkins Avenue; attended and removed to home.

SCAUB, ANNIE, 69, 429 West Fortieth Street; from home to New York Hospital.

SCHUVEER, FRANZ, 36, 315 West Ninety-eighth Street; overcome at 16 Greene Street; attended and sent home.

SHERIDAN, PETER, 24, 1,206 Second Avenue; from home to Presbyterian Hospital.

SHERMAN, Mrs. IDA, 28, of 330 East 121st Street; removed from Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street to Bellevue Hospital.

SHULMAN, ELIE, 28, tailor, of 210 East Eighty-ninth Street; overcome at 444 Grand Street and removed to Gouverneur Hospital.

SHUSTER, Mrs. FRITZ, 22, of 355 East 125th Street; overcome at 1,729 Amsterdam Avenue and removed to Washington Heights Hospital.

SMITH, GERTRUDE, 35, of 418 East Eighty-third Street; overcome at 429 East Eighty-seventh Street; attended and went home.

SMITH, JAMES, driver, of 2,310 Second Avenue; overcome on the roof of his home and removed to Reception Hospital.

STEVENSON, LILLIAN, 25, waitress, of 55 Union Avenue, Bronx; overcome at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street and taken to New York Hospital.

VAN DERIN, Lily, 35, residence unknown; from 403 East Ninety-second Street to Reception Hospital.

VILOR, Mrs. LIZLOR, 32, of 227 East Twenty-ninth Street; overcome at residence and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

WANBERGER, WILHELMINA, 58, 241 East Seventy-ninth Street; from home to Reception Hospital.

WEG, MAX, waiter, of 350 Third Street; overcome at 274 Third Street and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

WILSON, HARRY, 54, laborer, of 472 East 152d Street; overcome at 180th Street and Hughes Avenue, and taken to Fordham Hospital.

WISE, PATRICK, 45, 233 East Fifty-ninth Street; overcome at 311 West Fifty-third Street; attended and went home.

WRIGHT, STEPHEN, 45, bricklayer, of 421 East Twenty-fourth Street; taken from 218 East Twenty-sixth Street; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

ZLACHOZACHE, RAY, 17, shopgirl, of 64 Montgomery Street; overcome at 56 Broadway; attended and taken home.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN; from 323 West Twenty-third Street to New York Hospital.

DEAD—BROOKLYN.

BOWEN, BRIDGET, 75 years, 56 Buffalo Avenue; died in her home.

CARLON, THOMAS, 63 years, 142 Seventh Avenue; died at home.

CINGUIMAMI, JOSEPH, 8 months, of 105 Hoyt Street; died at her home.

DIAMOND, JACOB, 46 years old, of 627 Third Avenue; died in his home.

GREEN, WILLIAM, 50 years, of 1,027 Pacific Street; died at his home.

HANLON, JOHN C., 60 years old, of 368 Myrtle Avenue; died at home.

HEINS, WILLIAM, 69 years, of 246 De Kalb Avenue; died at home.

KARL, Mrs. J., 45 years, of 762 Greene Avenue; overcome at 9 Stanhope Street and died in the Bushwick Hospital.

MILLER, GERTRUDE, 4 months, of 158 Nassau Avenue; died at her home.

McKEAGUE, ALEXANDER, 40 years, of 525 Vanderbilt Avenue; died at Cumberland Street Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 65 years old; overcome on an Ocean Avenue car at Rogers Avenue and Sterling Place; died in Swedish Hospital.

Prostrated—Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER, EDMAND, 17 years, East Ninety-sixth Street and Avenue E; overcome on "L" station, Myrtle Avenue and Adams Street; taken home.

BUSHOCK, STEPHEN, 45 years, of 119 Chestnut Street; overcome at Fifty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue; taken to Norwegian Hospital.

CHRISTIE, WILLIAM, 51 years, 1,358 Bushwick Avenue; overcome at Subway, Thirty-seventh Street and Fourth Avenue; removed to Norwegian Hospital.

ENGELHART, ADOLPH, 34 years, 134 Freeman Street, Astoria; overcome on Fulton Street and taken to St. John's Hospital.

FINEGAN, JAMES, 25 years, of 1,407 Bedford Avenue; overcome on Fulton Street and removed to Swedish Hospital.

FLYNN, DAVID, 45 years, of 559 Warren Street; overcome on Third Avenue; taken to Seney Hospital.

HOLNIG, HELEN, 3 years, 307 Second Street; overcome in front of home and removed to Brooklyn Hospital.

HOROWITZ, EVA, 30 years, 1,647 Bath Avenue; overcome at home; taken to Coney Island Hospital.

LARRIPIS, REPPATLE, 45 years, 10 Williams Place; overcome at pumping station, Madison Street and Lafayette Avenue; taken home.

MERTZ, Mrs. CARRIE, 33 years, 7 Stanhope Street; overcome at Wyckoff Street and Myrtle Avenue; taken home.

MURPHY, MORRIS, 50 years, 249 Front Street; overcome at Jay and Front Streets; taken home.

MUTEREAN, ELEANOR, 51 years, 1,370 Broadway; overcome at Hancock Street; taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

MORAN, MARGARET, 24 years, of 371 Thirty-sixth Street; overcome at 218 Thirty-sixth Street; taken home.

O'NEIL, PATRICK, 10 years, of Ninety-third Street and Sixth Avenue; overcome at President Street and Hamilton Av.; Long Island College Hospital.

ROSS, ESTHER, 16 years, of 38 Scholes Street; overcome at home.

RYAN, JOHN, 55 years, of 41 South 3d Street; overcome at home and removed to Williamsburg Hospital.

ROSEN, JENNIE, 18 years, 34 Columbia Street; overcome at 31 Huron Street; taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

WALSH, THOMAS, 18 months, of 3,013 Seventy-sixth Street; overcome at home.

Dead—Queens.

COCKS, Dr. EDMUND L., of 156 West 119th Street; overcome last Friday at Harlem Hospital; died at his Summer home in Rockaway Park, L. I., yesterday.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, about 35 years old; overcome at home of Mrs. L. Boehm, 602 Onderdonk Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens.

Prostrated—Queens.

DAVIS, A. J., 77, of 153 First Avenue, Manhattan; overcome at Woodside and Kelly Avenues, Woodside.

ENGELHARDT, ADOLPH, 34, of 139 Freeman Street, Brooklyn; overcome at Flushing and Steinway Avenues, Long Island City.

FAUL, Mrs. DELIA, 32, of 263 Seventh Avenue, Astoria; overcome in the Sunnyside railroad yards.

OUTOSSKI, SOPHIE, 19, of 108 Pearsall Street, Long Island City; prostrated in the Sunnyside yards.

LOPESKY, ZENO, 19, of 71 Willow Street, Astoria; overcome at home.

NICHOLS, CHARLES, 21 years old, of 1,084 Flushing Avenue, Long Island City; overcome in the Woodhaven Enamel Works.

DR. E. L. COCKS DIES OF HEAT.

Leading Dermatologist Was Overcome in a Harlem Hospital Clinic.

Dr. Edmund L. Cocks, who was overcome by heat last Friday while attending a clinic in Harlem Hospital, died yesterday morning in his home in Rockaway Park, L. I. His city home was at 156 West 119th Street.

Dr. Cocks was born April 30, 1855, and was graduated from Bellevue Medical College in 1885. For many years he had been regarded as a leading authority in dermatology. He was Visiting Dermatologist to Randall's Island, Chief Dermatologist on the staff of Harlem Hospital and Clinical Assistant at the Skin and Cancer Hospital. He was a member of several medical societies, and former President of the Harlem Medical Association. He was also a member of the faculty of Fordham University, holding the Chair of Dermatology.

Dr. Cocks was a frequent contributor to the leading medical journals and scientific magazines. His articles commanded attention in the medical world and were translated into several foreign languages. He was a delegate to the International Congress of Dermatologists held in London in 1896.

The funeral services will be held Friday night in his city residence at 8 P. M. Burial will be in Woodlawn on Saturday.

DEATHS IN UP-STATE CITIES.

Three Succumb in Auburn—Rain Cools Albany and Kingston.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Albany's third torrid day was characterized by the greatest percentage of humidity this Summer and the strongest wind, which recorded twenty miles an hour. The temperature stood at 98 at 4 o'clock, 6 degrees below yesterday's record.

People suffered more to-day than on Monday or Tuesday by reason of the humidity. The first serious prostrations, half a dozen in number, were reported, one of them terminating fatally. A heavy shower fell later in the day, affording some relief.

Heat records were again broken at Lake George, the thermometer registering 100 degrees in the shade, or 6 degrees higher than the record of twelve years ago. A slight breeze afforded temporary relief.

At Auburn, where the temperature reached 116, three deaths occurred. Robert A. Larmon of Union Springs, a carpenter, was overcome while at work, and while trying to remove his clothing toppled over and died. John N. Beardsley, a farmer of Genoa, while hoeing in his garden, suffered a sunstroke and died before medical aid could reach him. Horatio Babbitt of Ledyard, aged 83, attempted to walk across the fields in the broiling sun and suffered sunstroke that resulted in his death.

At Kingston a violent thunderstorm this afternoon relieved the heated atmosphere. Within an hour the temperature fell from 98 degrees to 78.

Syracuse found to-day the hottest of the entire warm spell. The thermometer at the Weather Bureau registered 97. There was one death and seven prostrations. Four firemen were overcome while fighting flames on the tin roof of a burning dwelling. They were taken down safely and restored at a near by drug store.

Watertown suffered the hottest day it has had in ten years. The Government thermometer registered 97 in the afternoon, while 100 in the shade was common on the street. One child died as the result of heat.

Another excessively hot day in Troy caused many prostrations and several deaths, most of them children. Employes of the Rensselaer Valve Works refused to go to work, and laundry departments in several collar shops closed.

At Interlaken one of the coldest spots in the country during Winter, the thermometer reached 108 degrees in the shade. Business is almost suspended, vegetation is burning up, the hay crop will be very light, and wheat is maturing prematurely.

40 DIE IN NEW ENGLAND.

Suffering Continues Despite Less Heat—Weather Comfortable at Newport.

BOSTON, July 5.—Another day of excessive heat exhausted New Englanders to-day. Although the temperature was generally slightly lower than that of the two preceding days, and there was a cooling breeze at times, the humidity was greater and the suffering as extreme as on Monday and Tuesday. At the weather bureau the highest mark reached by the thermometer was 95, nearly 8 degrees lower than yesterday.

A number of deaths and prostrations from the heat to-day far exceeded those of either of the previous days of the week. More than forty deaths were reported in New England, and the prostrations ran into the hundreds. There were half a dozen more of the drownings which follow in the wake of hot days.

While Massachusetts and New England were sweltering, Newport and other places in Rhode Island were enjoying comfortable weather. The highest point reached by the mercury at Newport was 78 d'grees at midday.

Lying side by side two heat victims, John P. Hill and Matthew Daly, both 50 years and close friends, were found dead under a tree in the woods near Woburn early to-day. Late yesterday afternoon they left their homes to seek shelter from the oppressive heat, and when they did not return at night Daly's son-in-law instituted a search and found them.

The death from heat of Elisha I. Neale, President of the Appleton National Bank of Lowell, is reported from that city while visiting friends at Shelburne Falls. Moses Wyman, another leading citizen of Lowell, died of the same cause to-day.

At Worcester the heat caused one death, Edward Lavole, aged 62 years, being the victim. Lavole lived at Sterling Centre, just outside the city. This morning he hurried a mile and a half to catch a trolley car and was stricken in the road. He died before help could reach him. The official temperature in Worcester at noon was 104.

CROPS PARCHED FOR RAIN.

Drought Is Damaging Them Generally East of the Rockies.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Rain is much needed in the great agricultural districts and the intense heat in the interior and northern part of the country east of the Rockies is doing much damage to crops generally, according to the crop weather report, for the week ended yesterday, made public to-day by the Weather Burau. The report says:

In the corn-growing States west of the Mississippi the continued lack of general and heavy rain is being severely felt. The drought is still largely unbroken in Missouri, and it is becoming serious in Iowa and portions of Kansas and Nebraska, where there was an entire absence of any beneficial rains. In Oklahoma severe drought covers nearly the entire State, and rain is again needed in Arkansas.

In the corn-growing States east of the Mississippi intensely hot weather prevailed during the latter part of the week, but beneficial showers occurred locally, and there was considerable moisture in the soil from the rather general rains of the preceding week. At the close of the week the ground was again dry, and rain is needed in nearly all portions of those States.

In the Spring-wheat-growing States more moderate temperatures prevailed over the Dakotas and Montana, and the early part of the week was cool over Minnesota and Wisconsin, but the latter part of the week was exceedingly warm over those States. There were some good local showers in Western Minnesota and the eastern portion of the Dakotas, but over much of the important wheat-growing sections only light and insufficient showers occurred, and rain is greatly needed.

In the Atlantic Coast States, from Virginia northward, the latter part of the week was unusually warm. Only light rains occurred in any portion of these States as a rule, and in much of the area there was no appreciable fall. Good rains are generally needed.

In the cotton-growing States east of the Mississippi showers occurred in many sections, and as a whole the week's weather was favorable, although more rain is needed in the more eastern States.

In the cotton-growing States west of the Mississippi some rain occurred in Southern Louisiana, Eastern Texas, Northern Arkansas, and at a few points in Oklahoma, but over much of those States there was an entire absence of rain and severe drought continues in many parts.

West of the Rocky Mountains the weather continued generally cool and there was more than the usual amount of rain in the extreme Northwest and over portions of Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. In portions of California the temperature was slightly above normal and conditions were generally favorable for the several interests of that State.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Martinolar Dentistry

is the scientific restoration of teeth without Plate or ordinary Bridge-work.

Our Free Booklet fully explains the Martinolar Method, and also contains valuable professional advice and information.

Our New York office, centrally located at the corner of Fifth Ave. and 32d Street, is the most completely equipped dental office in the world.

Our mechanical dentistry is all done in our own laboratory, by our own specialists, and never sent to a public laboratory to be turned out *en masse*, as the average dentist is compelled to do.

Our visitors are made welcome and courteously waited upon, and no charge is made for examination and consultation.

Our staff of specialists in every branch of the profession is unequalled. You are invited to call or write for our Free Booklet *"Martinolar Dentistry."*

G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)
Largest Dental Concern in the World
Suite 705, 320–Fifth Avenue
(Corner 32d St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.
ST. LOUIS, MO. 407 Commercial Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 513 Palace Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 1034 Walnut St.

B
Demi Units

For convenience in a private office.

For economy in the smaller business.

For adaptation to office space.

Our 23 devices in Demi Units provide, in smaller space, all combinations possible in the larger filing cabinets.

Mahogany or Oak.

Library Bureau
316 Broadway

Real eyeglass comfort
is *assured* when *complete* eyeglass *service* is rendered.
The care and attention to your eyeglass needs *does not stop* when you purchase your glasses from *any one* of the *Harris* stores.
The services of our force of experienced *Oculists*, and expert *Opticians* are placed *continually* at your disposal.
All at the ONE cost of the glasses—whether the price be $2.00, $3.00 or $5.00 a pair.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
462 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
2009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
499 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
897 Broad Street, near Halsey & Co., Newark

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunnach

MANUFACTURERS tell us that we sell the *most* shirts of any one shop in town. If that be so, we sell the *most* shirts because we sell the *best* shirts at each price.

Half-Yearly Sale of
JOHN DAVID SHIRTS

$1.65 and $1.50 Shirts *now*. 95c
$2.25 and $2 Shirts *now*. $1.20
$2.50 and $3 Shirts *now*. $1.65
$3.50 Shirts *now*..... $2.35
$5 and $6

HEAT WAVE HALTS WORK IN CHICAGO

Sixty-four More Die There, 29 in Philadelphia, and More Than 40 in New England.

NEW WEATHER RECORDS

Junction City, with 113 Degrees, the Hottest Place in Kansas—Hot Wave Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Chicago's exhausted millions experienced another twenty-four hours of intense suffering to-day, with the maximum temperature reading officially 102 degrees at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. A record number of deaths and prostrations occurred as a result of the longest spell of heat the city has ever known. The death list reached sixty-four, while more than fifty prostrations were reported.

After a night which made sleeping indoors almost unbearable, the temperature being 90 degrees at midnight and 89 at 8 A. M., the people of Chicago were in no condition to bear the ordeal of the weather. Few were able to eat breakfast, and the faces of all evidenced the great physical strain under which they had been placed.

The hottest spot in town was the Federal Building, it was said. In some of the rooms the thermometers registered as high as 108 degrees, and the officials and employes were compelled to seek cooler places. Many concerns sent their clerks home early in the afternoon and made no attempt thereafter to do business. The fact was generally commented upon that for once the people of Chicago found themselves unable to work with any degree of energy.

Late in the afternoon a breeze from the southeast sprang up, and brought a small measure of relief. Major Herzy, the Weather Bureau head, declared that the heat wave would last for several days, although there is a possibility of thunderstorms to-morrow.

A dispatch from Hammond, Ind., says: "Fourteen dead, two dying, and twenty heat prostrations is the grim record for twenty-four hours in the cities of the Calumet region. Farmers have quit working horses, as so many of them are dropping dead in the fields. Thermometers in farming districts register from 105 to 115 degrees."

29 DIE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Death Toll Now 51 Since the Hot Spell Began.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Twenty-nine deaths from the heat were reported at the Coroner's office to-day, making a total of fifty-one cases since the present hot wave reached this city last Saturday. The maximum temperature here to-day was 94 degrees at 4 P. M. The average for the day was 85, 10 degrees above normal.

Deaths from the heat were also reported from many parts of the State. Two cases were reported from Scranton, and there were cases in Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Lancaster, Shenandoah, Shamokin, and York.

113 DEGREES IN KANSAS.

Junction City Its Hottest Place—New Heat Records in Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—New hot weather records for the year were established in the Southwest to-day, but to-night the local weather bureau forecasts thunder showers.

At Junction City, usually the hottest city in Kansas, the thermometer reached 113 degrees, the highest this year. Other Kansas towns were not much cooler.

The highest temperature reported from Oklahoma was at Muskogee, where it was 107 degrees, a year's record.

One person was killed and sixteen prostrated as a result of 104 degrees of heat in Kansas City. That is the high mark for the year. At Overland Park, ten miles southwest from this city, two inches of rain fell and a high wind played havoc with small buildings and trees.

11 CLEVELAND BABIES DIE.

Street Temperature 108—School Yards Open to Poor for Sleeping.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5.—A lake breeze this afternoon caused the mercury to drop several degrees after it had reached 96 in the Weather Bureau and 108 at the kiosk on the street level, the highest marks since July 4, 1897.

The deaths of eleven babies to-day are attributed to the heat. A number of prostrations were reported. Seventy school yards were thrown open as sleeping quarters for the poor and tenement dwellers.

DIE FROM HEAT IN BED.

Four More Succumb in Pittsburg—Death List Now 28.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 5.—Four deaths were reported to the police to-day as due to the heat. Three of the victims were found dead in bed. The thermometer registered 102 degrees in the afternoon.

There have been twenty-eight deaths and sixty-five prostrations in this city since the hot spell began last Friday.

DELUGE IN CONNECTICUT.

Storm Does Great Damage in Valley —5.65 Inches of Rain in Holyoke.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5.—One of the most violent thunderstorms experienced for many years visited a portion of the Connecticut Valley late to-day. Lightning, rain, hail, and wind combined to effect great damage. Railroad lines were tied up, telephone service paralyzed, roads rendered impassable, and houses unroofed.

Holyoke suffered the greatest damage. According to the Weather Bureau figures there was a rainfall of 5.65 inches in that city. A bad washout on the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad, just north of Holyoke, tied up traffic.

In Wilbraham the old Congregational Church was struck by lightning and destroyed by the fire that followed. The wind blew down innumerable trees there and elsewhere.

The Catholic Church of Our Lady of Hope in Springfield was struck by lightning, but was not badly damaged. In West Springfield the noted Old White Church, one of the landmarks of the Connecticut Valley, was also struck, but the firemen were able to confine the blaze to the steeple and the structure was saved.

Five Heat Deaths in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 5.—Five deaths due directly to the heat, one of which heat is believed to have been the indirect cause, and 34 prostrations, one of which may prove fatal, were reported from about the State to-day. At Waterbury Albert Johnson, a young man, unbalanced by the heat, it is believed, threw himself into a millpond and was drowned. Temperatures ranging from 80 to 105 degrees were reported from various points about the State.

Three More Baltimore Deaths.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Three deaths from the heat and twenty-six prostrations were recorded here to-day. The maximum official temperature was 97 degrees at 5 P. M.

TAFT BACK AT CAPITAL.

Has Hot Trip from Indianapolis—Train Delayed by Minor Accidents.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—President Taft returned to the Capital to-night after a dusty and hot trip to Indiana, where he made three speeches, at Marion and Indianapolis. On the last stage of his return trip the temperature in the President private car was close around 100 degrees, but Mr. Taft showed the effects of the heat less than any other member of his party. Major Butt, his military aide, and Secretary Hilles were bedraggled and spent, but the President swung down from his car smiling and walked with almost a jaunty step to the automobile that was awaiting to convey him to the White House.

Mr. Taft expressed his hearty satisfaction over his reception in Indiana, especially with the evident effect of his speech advocatng Canadian reciprocity

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 5.—President Taft spent eleven minutes in this city today on his way to Washington from Indianapolis. The train was an hour late reaching here. When the train was nearing Steubenville, Ohio, early this morning, the air pumps on the engine went out of commission. A new engine was attached to the train, but there was forty minutes' delay. At Carnegie, below this city, a freight engine jumped the track at a switch a few minutes before the President's train was due. This accident held the train about twenty minutes more.

President Taft denied himself to all callers while at the Union Station here. A large crowd was at the station. The President could be seen sitting alone in the observation compartment of his car surrounded by great bouquets of American beauty roses.

Several electrical fans were in operation, but the temperature was 91 degrees in the car and the President was mopping his face vigorously with his handkerchief.

BROTHER PITIES TAFT.

Horace Taft Wonders How the President Stands the Heat.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—Horace Taft, head of a school for boys at Watertown, Conn., and youngest brother of the President, says he cannot understand just how the President gets along in such hot weather as this.

"This hot weather plays havoc with a man of his build," said Horace Taft this afternoon. "I've often told him that he was very foolish to get out and speak in such weather. He just grins and says he'd rather do that than stay at home.

"And the way he does ruin his clothes! Why, do you know, he spoils more in three months than I can afford to buy in three years. I've never been able to figure out how Will stood the hot weather in the Philippines."

Horace Taft is in Cincinnati to attend to some affairs for the family, and will remain here for the next week or so. This is the first long visit he has made here in the past twenty-five years.

STORM IN THE CATSKILLS.

Heavy Downpour Near Kingston and a 15 Degree Temperature Drop.

While New York was sizzling yesterday the Esopus Valley running back into the Catskills from Kingston enjoyed a welcome change of weather. The forenoon was as hot as any of the preceding days, but soon after noon the clouds began to gather and for an hour and a half a thunderstorm of unusual violence played havoc among the hills.

Several trees were struck in close proximity to the engineers' camps along the new Ashokan Dam, and the peals of thunder were terrific. With the electrical display came a downpour of rain that beat down the grass and rye, and made it impossible to see more than a few yards ahead. For a few minutes, too, hail as big as cherrystones fell, and the roads which had been inches deep in dust were turned into mud paths.

No one was hurt, and no damage was done to any buildings, but all work on the dam had to be discontinued for the day, and some of the country roads were impassable with fallen trees. As the storm rolled away toward Kingston the temperature fell 15 degrees, and in the evening all that section of the country enjoyed a delightfully cool air.

NEWARK'S ROLL KEEPS UP.

Six Deaths Reported in That City and Belleville, a Suburb.

There were six deaths from the heat and many prostrations in Newark and vicinity yesterday. Patrick Sullivan, 45 years old, was found dead in bed by Otto Zimmerman, in whose house he roomed. Nicholas Roberteski, 38, collapsed in the Waverly freight yards. Jacob Robinson, a negro, collapsed in his home, 55 River Street, and died in the City Hospital.

Mrs. Elizabeth Donaldson, 73 years old, of Manchester, England, who was on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Thomas Fleming of Oak Street, Belleville, was overcome early in the day and died a few hours later. She is survived by three sons and one daughter, who are in England, and a second daughter, who accompanied her on her visit to Belleville.

Joseph Mertha of New York, 50 years old, employed at the Stolz bakery, John Street, and Mrs. Martha Laysaught, 94 years old, of Schuyler Street, also died from the heat in Belleville.

THREE DIE IN JERSEY CITY.

Business Man Stricken in His Office, a Baker in His Shop.

There were many prostrations and several deaths in Jersey City yesterday. George Hedley, 52 years old, of 250 Barrow Street, Jersey City, a member of the machinist firm of Gould & Hedley, 13 Plymouth Street, was overcome in his place of business and died in the Jersey City Hospital.

Leonard Herbst, 53 years old, a baker, of 225 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, died in the bakery where he was employed at Mercer and Tremont Streets. He collapsed and died before medical attendance could be summoned.

Ernest Koschinsky, a marine engineer, died in bed of the heat in a lodging house at 61 Bowery Street.

There was one death in Hoboken. Lars Osmussen, 52 years old, a ship carpenter, of 826 Park Avenue, Hoboken, complained greatly of the heat on Tuesday and was found dead in bed this morning.

Sergt. Alexander McClayghy of the Hoboken detective force was overcome while on duty early in the morning and was taken to his home at 931 Willow Avenue in a serious condition.

Herman Rullrick, 51 years, of 124 Madison Street, was found unconscious at Second and Court Streets and was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. He may die.

Elizabeth Has Five Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 5.—Five persons are dead in this city as the result of the heat. Two of them are unidentified farm hands, who were removed to English's Morgue from Kenilworth and Linden. One is Michael Genosky, 55 years old, of 120 Port Avenue, and two others are Margaret Maroney and Margaret Heckman, infants. A score or more are being treated in the hospitals, including a fireman and engineer who were stricken on their trains.

Overcome in the Woods.

PATERSON, N. J., July 5.—The body of Thomas R. Yuill, 44 years old, of 110 Putnam Street was found to-day in a piece of woods near Lake Hopatcong. Yuill left here Sunday for a week's vacation at the lake. It is supposed he was overcome by heat while walking in the woods.

Three More Die in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., June 5.—Trenton's death list, due to the present heat wave, has now reached eight, five persons having died yesterday and three to-day. To-day's victims were Mrs. Mary Farley, Miss Mary A. Williams, and Helen Sears, the latter an infant.

Driven to Suicide by the Heat.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 5.—Believed to be temporarily insane as the result of the heat, Edward Dooley, 40 years old, took his life at his home on West Front Street to-night by drinking carbolic acid.

TELLS PUBLIC HOW TO AID HEAT VICTIMS

Cold Treatment for Sunstroke, Warm for Prostration, Says Dr. Lederle.

ADVICE ON KEEPING COOL

Drink Freely of Cool Water, Not Iced, to Induce Perspiration, and Bathe Often.

How Best to Keep Cool.

These are the best weather precautions recommended by Health Commissioner Lederle:

CLOTHING AND EXERCISE.

Dress lightly and as cool as possible.
Avoid physical exercise as far as possible.
Keep out of the sun.

FOOD AND DRINK.

Drink cool water in plenty.
Avoid ice water, sweet drinks, and alcoholic beverages, and tea and coffee in excess.
Eat sparingly—of fish, fruits, and vegetables, cereals, clean milk, and buttermilk.
Avoid rich foods, fats, sweets. Meat not more than once a day.

BATHING AND MEDICINE.

Wash and bathe in cool water at least twice a day—take salt water baths (ocean) if possible.
Take no medicine except on the advice of a physician.
In case of prostration send at once for a physician.

In view of the hot wave Health Commissioner Lederle had bulletins posted yesterday in conspicuous places telling of the cause, prevention, and treatment of sunstroke and heat prostration. The treatment prescribed is that which ambulance surgeons all over the city use. It is to be noted that the treatment for sunstroke prescribes the application of ice and the giving of cool drinks, whereas the treatment of prostration by heat calls for the application of warm restoratives only.

"Sunstroke is caused primarily by excessive heat," the bulletin reads. "The constant drinking of alcohol, or even a single excess, is one of the greatest of the contributing causes. Other contributing or predisposing causes are overexertion or exhaustion, excitement, loss of sleep, worry, lack of ventilation, overeating, and eating of indigestible foods."

As to the treatment of sunstroke and prostration:

"On hot days wear thin clothing and avoid the sun's rays. If obliged to work in the sun, wet the hair frequently with cold water. Take baths often, at least once a day. Drink considerable quantities of cool water, (not ice water,) for the purpose of inducing perspiration. Free perspiration prevents the body from becoming overheated. If a dizzy feeling is noticeable, apply cold water to head and take a rest."

As to the treatment of sunstroke and prostration:

"If sunstroke the skin will be hot and dry. Loosen patient's tight clothing. Pour cold water over head and face, and if very hot rub body with ice. Let patient swallow cool drinks of water. No alcoholic stimulants.

"If prostrated by exhaustion and excessive heat, the patient will be pale and faint. Remove to shade, place on back with head on level with body, loosen all tight clothing, and rub hands and feet until circulation is restored. Bathe face and body with warm water, and apply warm cloths to the latter. Give hot drinks, tea, coffee, milk, or water."

SAVING TENEMENT BABIES.

City Milk Stations Doing a Rushing Business—Fewer Deaths Result.

Health Commissioner Lederle and Dr. S. Josephine Baker of the Health Department's Bureau of Child Hygiene are very busy these hot days with the thirteen milk depots which the department is operating in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Stations in tenement districts of Manhattan are at 209 Stanton Street, 108 Cherry Street, 31 Roosevelt Street and 2,287 First Avenue. The first was opened on April 22 and since that time 13,446 quarts of pasteurized milk have been sold from the four stations. The milk is sold at 7 cents a quart. It would cost 12 cents a quart if bought elsewhere. Another depot soon will be opened at 207 Division Street.

In Brooklyn, the Board of Health has opened depots at 126 Dupont Street, 651 Manhattan Avenue, 185 Bedford Street, 296 Bushwick Avenue, 994 Flushing Avenue, 176 Nassau Street, 129 Osborne Street, 698 Henry Street and 303 Williams Avenue. From these nine stations 24,892 quarts of pasteurized milk have been sold since May 15, when the first Brooklyn depot was opened.

Besides selling milk, 442 babies have been examined twice a week at the Manhattan Stations. A doctor determines exactly how each baby's milk should be modified, and the nurse shows the mother how to modify it herself. Only three of these 442 babies have died since they have been under the Health Department's care. At the nine Brooklyn depots, 1,055 babies have received attention, and only seven of these have died, only three of Summer complaint.

An important feature of the work is to advertise the milk depots so that every mother may know where she can get pasteurized milk. Lists of all births in tenement districts are taken from the Board of Health records and a letter is sent to each mother, giving the address of the nearest depot. The 146 district nurses of the Board of Health are also in and out of the tenements all the time and they help to spread the news. A new milk station soon is to be opened at 511 East 149th Street, the Bronx.

CITY'S BATHS NEARLY READY.

Many sufferers from the hot weather who find relief only in a plunge in the surf, were interested in the announcement yesterday that the new municipal bathhouse at Coney Island might be able to accommodate a good number by July 15, and thereby relieve the run on the other bathing establishments.

This may not be welcome news to the bathhouse proprietors, as it is known that some of them have strenuously opposed the city's public baths. Since the hot spell began they have been doing a thriving business, and have offered no objections to the run on their establishments. But the crowds who have waited patiently to get admission have sweltered.

Lewis H. Pounds, City Works Commissioner of Brooklyn, said yesterday that the work on the Coney Island bathhouse was proceeding with all possible speed.

"We are doing all in our power to hurry along the work," he said. "Because of the torrid wave we are very anxious to have the work done in record time, and I expect that parts of the house will be opened on July 15, or fifteen days in advance of the time specified in the contract."

HEAT TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Ex-Court Interpreter Says It Led Him to Attempt Suicide.

"The heat was too much for me," declared Joseph Goldsmith, former court interpreter of 143 Stanley Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday in explaining to the police why he had attempted to commit suicide.

Goldsmith was discovered with a gas tube in his mouth this afternoon by Samuel Weinberger, a letter carrier, who had gone to the house to deliver a letter. The postman notified the police, who had Goldsmith removed to St. Joseph's Hospital a prisoner.

Kills Himself While Crazed by Heat.

Frank Schaefer, 52 years old, a mechanic, while crazed with the heat yesterday afternoon, killed himself with a shotgun by blowing a hole through his body. Schaefer lived in Sixth Street, Secaucus, N. J., with his wife and children. Mrs. Schaefer said her husband had no reason to kill himself.

Royal Bengals Cigars

A satisfying smoke at a satisfying price.

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

TWO WAR CLOUDS MENACE EUROPE

Continued from Page 1.

that a British naval demonstration will be made to convince the Wilhelmstrasse that a demand of that kind would lead to a most serious international situation.

Indeed, according to a Berlin dispatch to THE TIMES, the British Government has already decisively put its foot down in this respect and has informed Germany that, apart from the support of France to which England is pledged, Great Britain has interests of her own in Morocco which immensely outweigh any that Germany possesses, and that she must therefore be a party to any discussion of the Moroccan question as a whole.

King Nicholas's announcement of his determination to mobilize 7,000 men in the Podgoritza section of his country as a measure of precaution during the negotiations between the Turks and the Albanians was the second thunder cloud on the international horizon yesterday. King Nicholas's communication to the Diplomatic Corps at Cettinje contained an expression of hope that a peaceful settlement would be arrived at between Torgut Shevket Pasha and the Malissori tribesmen, but also expressed the fear that in the case of a renewed conflict the Turks might pursue the Albanians into Montenegrin territory. To prevent such an infraction of territory thirteen infantry battalions, three mountain batteries, and three divisions of field artillery are to be mobilized and to occupy the frontier passes.

In Vienna the actual mobilization is not considered likely to increase the probability of any immediate military conflict between the Montenegrin and Turkish troops, but both in Austria and Constantinople it is believed that this measure must unfavorably influence the course of the Podgoritza negotiations and exercises a bad effect on other Balkan States.

The Turkish Embassy in London yesterday issued a statement directly accusing Montenegro of encouraging the Malissori tribes to show resistance, while a Constantinople dispatch says the Porte is ready to make even further concessions to the Albanian tribesmen if only a proper formula can be found for "saving its face."

The reported troubles in Portugal, though directly of a domestic character, served to add to the disquiet. Both the cable companies which have direct wires between London, Lisbon, and Oporto, announced last night that there was no interruption of their services, and there is some tendency to question the accuracy of the agency report of street fighting in the Portuguese capital.

An Oporto dispatch to The Daily Mail describes the discovery of a Monarchist plot to enlist a battalion of an infantry regiment stationed at Valenca do Minho against the republic, and states that two officers of the regiment deserted and crossed the frontier into Spain. Information from the frontier, it is added, is that perfect quiet prevails everywhere.

Referring to the reports that French bankers have given notice to their German debtors that they will want part of their money back as soon as it becomes due, which will probably be at the next settlement in Berlin, The Times financial article says:

"The story is believed in well-informed quarters, and there is nothing surprising in it when it is remembered that Paris and Brussels between them have quite recently undertaken to find some £14,000,000 sterling for Argentine bonds, which will have to be held by the contracting banks until they have been placed. Paris also has undertaken other liabilities, which bring its total commitments this month up to a level which must put something resembling a temporary strain on the Paris money market.

"The situation is not rendered easier by the political conditions of the moment. In these circumstances the calling in by Paris of money that has been lent to Berlin is a natural operation, but in times of political unrest people are apt to see miracles in the simplest and most normal phenomena, and the report that this action had been taken in the French capital was said in various quarters to have some connection with the Morocco crisis, which we do not believe to be the case.

"Heavy German sales of securities might have been expected to be accompanied by pressure for cash in Berlin, but there were no signs of such pressure in the money market. Indeed, the Berlin discount rate was a shade lower than on Tuesday."

BRITAIN WARNS GERMANY.

Plan to Establish Naval Station Would Cause Great Concern.

LONDON, July 5.—The rumors that Great Britain has ordered any naval movement on account of the Moroccan situation are unfounded.

It is understood, however, that the British Government, although it has not yet made a formal reply to Germany, has intimated to the German Ambassador here that Great Britain could not contemplate without the gravest concern the possibility of the establishment of a German naval station anywhere on the Moroccan Coast.

PARIS, July 5.—The French Government continues to maintain absolute silence with regard to the proposal for pourparlers resulting from the intervention of Germany in Morocco, but it is understood that France has not modified her original point of view in any way.

The French Government considers that the presence of a German warship at Agadir is not justified by the conditions there, where tranquillity prevails, and German interests are in no way threatened. As to the desire of Germany, recently expressed, to enter into pourparlers, it is recalled that the French Government showed itself favorably disposed to this, and gave proof of the fact at the interview between M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to Germany, and the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, at Kissingen a few days ago.

Although the situation has been unexpectedly changed since then by Germany's initiative, the French Government is still disposed to listen to any proposals the Berlin Cabinet may wish to make. France, it is stated, is quite ready to negotiate and to admit that other powers should be called upon to take part in the negotiations, but it is pointed out that it is the constant usage of diplomacy to indicate the character and object of negotiations before beginning them.

It is also remarked that the negotiations would take on a more favorable complexion if Germany recalled her warship from Agadir after she became satisfied from the facts that the presence of a warship there was not necessary.

A majority of the press asks daily the question, "What does Germany want?" Some newspapers, like The Figaro, criticise the French Government for lack of decision in defending the interests of France, and accuse the Cabinet of leaning too heavily on the initiative of England.

BERLIN, July 5.—The final object of the step taken by Germany in sending a warship to Agadir, according to The Cologne Gazette, is an honorable and useful settlement of the Moroccan question.

This is the note struck by other responsible organs, which are now most anxious to discredit any idea of territorial acquisition. They say that Germany has been trying in vain to come to an understanding regarding Morocco, that the French Government has been evading the issue since the advent of the now retired Premier, Monis, and the launching of the French expedition to Fez, and that a demonstration was necessary to make the Frenchmen talk business.

Baron von Kiderlen-Wächter, the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has returned to Berlin, which indicates that an answer from France is soon expected.

The Cologne Gazette refers to Théophile Delcassé, whose resignation as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Rouvier Cabinet was due to the delicate Moroccan situation in 1905, and against whose supposed influence in the present controversy certain German newspapers are conducting a campaign. The Gazette says that although the closing days of Delcassé's occupancy of the Foreign Office were hostile to Germany, "we should have no reason for regret if a person with a real personality like that of M. Delcassé should become French Minister of Foreign Affairs."

KIEL, July 5.—Emperor William, who had been at Kiel for several days and the delay in whose departure for the north was supposed to be due to the Moroccan situation, left here for Norway to-day on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

On board the Hohenzollern the usual large party of prominent officials is absent, the Emperor being accompanied only by civilians. Among them are Prof. Paul Guessfeldt, the Alpine explorer, and the marine painter Eohrdt.

TURKEY PREPARES FOR WAR.

But Officials Affect to Believe Montenegro Is Bluffing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—Preparations have been advanced a further stage for the general mobilization of Turkish troops, in view of the continued refusal of the rebellious Albanians to surrender and of the activity of the Montenegrin forces along the frontier.

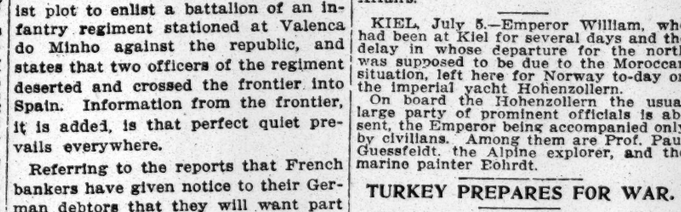
The Government officials at the same time continue to express optimism regarding an ultimate peaceful outcome. They assert that the Montenegrin Government is bluffing.

The recall of the Turish Minister at Cettinge is considered not improbable.

VIENNA, July 5.—Telegrams received here to-day from Cettinje say that King Nicholas is sending 7,000 troops to patrol the border passes and to present Albanian rebels from entering Montenegrin territory.

The King declares that his intentions are entirely pacific, and that he will keep peace so long as he is not attacked.

BUDAPEST, July 5.—Premier Count Khlin von Hedervary, speaking in the lower house to-day, said that the powers closely interested in the Albanian question had come to an agreement for the purpose of bringing about a solution. He believed, therefore, that no differences were likely to arise that would result in war.



On Our Entire Stock of
SMART STRAW HATS
Including Bankoks and Panamas.

Youngs Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway at Dey St.
Broadway at 14th St.
Broadway at 38th St.
Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at Houston St.
Broadway at 16th St.
Broadway at Beaver St.
Only Brooklyn Store:
371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

Featherweights in Men's Fabrics
15.00 to 25.00—at Saks

¶ With every breath of air gone from the city and only humidity remaining—with a relentless sun beating down on plutocrat and pedler alike—with the dull roar of sweltering traffic above, below and about us—with fans, cracked ice and cold showers at a premium, and all eyes on the weather man—Saks summerweight clothes for men are giving yeoman service.

¶ Half-lined, quarter-lined or eighth-lined, which is barely lined at all, and made in fabrics as cool as fabrics can possibly be, yet tailored with style and distinction—such are Saks Summer clothes for men.

¶ Two and three garment models, in our Anglo-American coat or other soft roll effects, made in lightweight worsteds, flannel effects, serges, and mohairs that are light as gossamer.

15.00 to 25.00

Sale of Men's Straw Hats

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

¶ Even prices wilt in weather like this. We have placed all of this season's straw hats on sale at prices which are a travesty on their former selves.

¶ Take off your dust-grimed, rain-stained straw and spruce up with a new one at a fraction of what the old one cost.

Splits, fine or coarse sennits and pencil curl Mackinaws. Regularly 2.00 **Now 1.35**

Fine splits, Mackinaws, imported and domestic sennits and rough and ready braids. Regularly 3.00 **Now 1.95**

Superfine splits and Mackinaws, Bangkoks, and Leghorns. Regularly 4.00 and 5.00 **Now 2.65**

Ultra fine Milans in pencil curl, soft brim or yacht shapes. Regularly 5.00 and 6.00 **Now 3.85**

Genuine Ecuadorian Panamas. Regularly 5.00 and 7.50 **Now 3.85**

Men's Silk Half Hose at 29c

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

¶ Only one discreditable thing can be said about this silk half hose for men, and that is that it might have made better use of its talents than to wind up its career at less than thirty cents.

¶ Silk half hose of this quality very seldom sells for less than half a dollar, and would not have done so in this instance, but for the fact that we took sixteen thousand pairs to justify the manufacturer in agreeing to the price we named.

¶ Pure silk, with seamless double heel and toe, which are a combination of silk and lisle to ensure wear. Come in tan, navy, light or dark grey, purple, lavender and black.

Thermos Bottles one dollar up

¶ Ever notice that in spite of twentieth century resourcefulness and ingenuity, the problem of keeping cool in torrid weather is still unsolved? In the matter of keeping liquids at an even temperature, however, the Thermos Bottle is a triumph. By the simple expedient of a vacuum exterior, it has made it necessary for Heat and Cold to work twenty-four hours where as many minutes sufficed hitherto. Keeps heat at an even temperature—but who in thunder wants to talk about heat! Chief merit of a Thermos Bottle just now is that it will keep liquids ice cold for twenty-four hours without artificial aid.

¶ Not everybody was willing, however, to pay 3.75 for the privilege of a cold drink on a hot day, so the makers wisely decided to produce the celebrated Thermos Bottle for a dollar and upwards. Hereafter, therefore, you may know the joys of a Thermos Bottle for the simple sum of a dollar, or a more complicated sum if you want a bottle with a handsomer finish.

Thermos Bottles, pints.....1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and 3.75

Thermos Bottles, quarts.....2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 5.75

In addition to which, we also carry all the other Thermos products, such as nickel cups and lunch boxes; telescope tumbler carriers, with from two to six tumblers in a set; carrying cases for Thermos Bottles of all sizes, in combination sets of one to six; lunch sets, in wicker or leather, containing various combinations of Thermos bottles and boxes; lunch baskets for auto use, containing Thermos bottles, lunch boxes, plates, knives, forks and all the other utensils incident thereto.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

SENATE TO HASTEN RECIPROCITY VOTE

Earlier Sessions Agreed To in Order to Reach Consideration of Amendments.

BURTON DEFENDS MEASURE

Quotes Old Speeches of La Follette and Nelson—Cummins, Closing, Criticises Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Following his announced plan of last week, Senator Penrose to-day asked that the Senate hereafter meet at 11 o'clock in the morning instead of at noon, and gave notice that he would insist upon the sessions continuing until late in the afternoon. His request was granted without opposition, and this means that hereafter, until a vote is reached or until the hour for convening is made still earlier, the Senate will hear talk on reciprocity for more than six hours a day.

Early to-day Mr. Penrose announced that he would ask that 10 o'clock be made the hour of convening, but after consultation with leaders on both sides he decided such a request would be too severe at this stage of the debate, and he modified his request to the later hour. The favorable reception accorded Mr. Penrose's request for the change in hour led him to say that next week he would repeat his effort to get a date fixed for a vote on reciprocity. He had intended to make this effort this afternoon, but as several speeches are now scheduled he feared that such an attempt might be construed as choking off discussion. It is thought that voting on some of the many amendments pending will begin shortly, and that will mean the beginning of the end.

Progress was made to-day by the completion of Mr. Cummins's four-day attack on reciprocity and Mr. Burton's set defense of that measure. Mr. Burton's speech is expected to be the only one favorable to reciprocity that will be delivered in the Senate, as the supporters of the measure feel confident that their course is approved in the country and will show their sympathy merely by voting. The majority against all amendments and in favor of the unamended measure remains overwhelming, and nowhere is any doubt of the result heard.

With unaccustomed brevity for him, Mr. Cummins reduced his "concluding" remarks to about two hours. He referred sharply to President Taft's speech in Indiana yesterday supporting reciprocity, and said that if the President's interpretation of the measure is correct, Congress would do better to adjourn at once. The denial of the right of Congress to amend the agreement, he said, marked the loss of the dignity and prestige of that body.

"When the President abandons the duties of his office and enters upon a campaign to mold or lead public opinion on this reciprocity bill," said Mr. Cummins, "then he is on the same level as every other man and can not be exempt from the criticism to be attached to the arguments he uses.

"I do not criticise the President for trying to mold public opinion in favor of this agreement," said Mr. Cummins. "It is vastly better for him to go through the country trying to lead and influence public opinion than it would be for him to use the power of his great office to carry this bill through Congress.

"I believe this special session of 1911 will be known in history as the session that more firmly fastened upon the people and the country the burdens of special tariff privilege."

Mr. Burton, from the President's own State of Ohio, is recognized as one of the scholars of the Senate, and his speech to-day was a careful massing of facts and arguments in support of the President's measure. He went into history to show that cheap food products had always been considered essential to the stability of nations.

Then, after arguing that the American farmers with an increasing home demand for their products, had nothing to fear from competition across the border, he took up the argument ad hominem and by parallel quotations showed that two years ago Mr. Nelson of Minnesota and Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, now opposing reciprocity as ruinous to the farmers, had openly declared that the farmers got little, if any, benefit from protection. The same sort of parallel was drawn against Mr. Cummins of Iowa last week by Mr. Williams of Mississippi.

Mr. Burton said:

"No longer ago than in the tariff discussion of 1909 the Senator from Minnesota, [Mr. Nelson,] on May 31 of that year stated: 'The protective duty on wheat up to this time has been of no earthly value to the wheat farmers. * * * We have been an exporter of wheat, and are yet; and as long as we export wheat the price is fixed by the Liverpool price. * * * I expect to get 30 cents a bushel more for my wheat than I have ever gotten before.'

"The Senator from Minnesota also said on the same day: 'The farmers sell their hogs and pigs to the Beef Trust at Chicago and Kansas City, and it is a protection to them—that is, the Beef Trust—rather than the farmers.'

"The Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. La Follette] also stated in the debate on the Payne-Aldrich bill that 'the only benefit which the agriculturists received from the tariff was the duty on wool and that on barley, except an indirect, round-about benefit which he takes from feeding the people employed in protected manufactories.'

"The intention of this proposal for reciprocity is not to reduce the price of articles sold by farmers. It would require resort to vague conjecture to prove that the farmer will suffer from this agreement, save in exceptional instances. The price of flax and barley may be slightly diminished. In some localities near to the Canadian border hay and, possibly, wheat and other products may show some decrease in price, but, in the first place, it is the whole country and the general good of all the people to which we must look for our mandate in legislation. The slight loss, and it can only be slight, of producers of particular articles, and in specific localities, is overbalanced by the benefits which will be conferred upon the whole people.

"The substantial advantage to the farmers of the United States from the tariff has not been derived from duties imposed directly upon their products, but rather from the growth of an enormous industrial population and the multitude of professional and other classes dependent upon the industrial population."

Senator Burton defended the right of President Taft to negotiate the Canadian reciprocity agreement, to send it in completed form to Congress for enactment, and to defend and advocate it in "stump speeches" throughout the country.

MAINE CAISSON IS SECURE.

Gen. Bixby Says Slow Work Is Due to Condition of Debris.

WASHINGTON, July 5. — The great caisson built around the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor has met every expectation of its designers, in the opinion of Gen. Bixby, chief of engineers, who has just returned from a personal inspection of the work.

The officer explained the delays in the work on the ground that it was necessary that the wreck be exposed by easy stages. More time than had been expected was expended after the first pumping in clearing away debris and mud.

Wants Highway from Lake to Gulf.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The construction of a "Clay-Jackson National Memorial Highway" from Niagara Falls, N. Y., to New Orleans, and the authorization of a centennial celebration of the battle of New Orleans to begin Jan. 8, 1916, are proposed in a bill introduced to-day by Representative Hobson of Alabama. An appropriation of $250,000 is proposed for a preliminary survey of the highway.

Capt. R. M. Gilson Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 5. — Capt. Robt. M. Gilson, United States Marine Corps, has been dismissed from the navy upon the recommendation of court-martial on account of financial irregularities. He has been stationed at Camp Elliott on the Isthmus of Panama. Capt. Gilson was appointed from Vermont in 1909.

ASSAILS OUR HEIRESSES.

Congressman Also Regards Display of Envoys Abroad as Abasing.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Lavish display by American diplomats in foreign Courts was described as abasing the dignity of this Republic, "dollar diplomacy" was denounced as a dangerous thing, and American heiresses who have made international alliances were assailed in a speech in the House to-day by Representative Henry of Texas. The speech was on a motion to take from committee a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for information relative to the purchase of embassy sites abroad.

"We may congratulate ourselves," said Mr. Henry, "that when very recently two proud and overopulent Ambassadors entered into the ancient capital of England amid a veritable riot of vulgar display and extravagance of wealth, rushing headlong to the feet of royalty, no serious casualties actually occurred.

"Such overzealous glamour and show indicates a dangerous aspect of the new dollar diplomacy. Can any patriotic American who contemplates the rising tide of extravagance, with its source springing from the coffers of the over-rich, fail in the perception that it is rapidly undermining the foundations of every cottage in the Republic?

"The most serious and corrupting aspect of the times is the tendency of our great millionaires, still professing admiration for our republican institutions, to shine in splendor as great noblemen in foreign Courts. In their endeavor to pave the way for such royal status, the world has been profoundly amused at the expense of this Nation by the so-called system of international marriages, ofttimes secured by purchase in return for high-sounding titles, accidentally held by thin-blooded noblemen.

"The time has come when this humiliating spectacle should be brought to a close by a decree coming from the hearts and minds of the true American citizen."

POPE PRAISES PEACE PLANS.

Writes to the Apostolic Delegate at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Pope Pius X., in an autograph letter received to-day by the Apostolic Delegate to Washington, applauds the lead taken by the United States in the world-wide campaign for international peace. Although the Pontiff does not mention President Taft specifically by name, a copy of the letter was forwarded to-night to the White House. The letter says in part:

"We are happy to learn from you that in the United States of America under the leadership of men enjoying the highest authority with the people the more judicious members of the community are fervently desirous of maintaining the advantages of international peace. To compose differences, to restrain the outbreak of hostilities, to prevent the dangers of war, to remove even the anxieties of so-called armed peace, is, indeed, most praiseworthy, and any effort in this cause, even although it may not immediately or wholly accomplish its purpose, manifests, nevertheless, a zeal which cannot but redound to the credit of its authors and be of benefit to the States. This is especially true at the present day, when vast armies, instrumentalities most destructive to human life, and the advanced state of military science portend wars which must be a source of fear even to the most powerful rulers."

The letter, it is understood, was inspired by the recent jubilee at Baltimore when Cardinal Gibbons celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the Church. On that occasion many of the speakers dwelt enthusiastically on the growth of the peace sentiment, President Taft being among those who lent their hearty indorsement to the sentiments expressed.

FOR NEW CORPORATION BOARD

Senator Newlands Urges Control of All Over $5,000,000 Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—An Inter-State Trade Commission of five members to control industrial corporations as the Inter-State Commerce Commission controls the railroads was advocated in a bill introduced to-day by Mr. Newlands of Nevada. He contended that the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions and the recent Government report on the steel industry demonstrate the need of "an independent, quasi-judicial and administrative tribunal of great character and dignity as far removed from partisan control as are the courts."

Mr. Newlands's measure would separate the Bureau of Corporations from the Department of Commerce and Labor and merge the bureau into a Commission of Inter-State Trade with the Commissioner of Corporations a member of the new commission. It would require all the industrial corporations engaged in inter-State commerce having receipts exceeding $5,000,000 to make satisfactory statements as to capitalization, finances, and operations, such corporations to be known as "United States Registered" companies. It proposes to make lack of such registration an "indication of something wrong."

Not more than three members of the commission would be of one party, and the term of office is fixed at ten years. The commission could at any time cancel the registration of any registered corporation for improper financial organization, oppressive or unfair methods of competition, acceptance of railroad rebates, refusal to allow access to records, or non-compliance with any judicial decree rendered under the Sherman act, and in extreme cases debar the offending corporations from engaging in inter-State commerce.

TO CONFER ON DIRECT VOTE.

House Agrees to Meet the Senate Half Way on Popular Election Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The House majority has decided to meet the Senate half way on the question of popular election of Senators, and to-day authorized a conference.

The Senate bill came over to the House a few days ago, and was at once rejected because of the Bristow amendment. The temper of the majority was so decided in regard to Federal control of elections that they simply refused to concur and left the Senate to decide for itself whether to yield the point in controversy or defeat the main proposition. The resolution was "messaged" back without a word of explanation on part of the House officials.

The Bristow amendment is obnoxious to the Democratic House because it leaves to the Federal Government the authority to control the time, manner, and place of holding elections for United States Senators. The House bill leaves such elections entirely within the jurisdiction of the several States. Southern Democrats, especially, are unwilling to give the Federal Government jurisdiction, fearing interference with the disfranchisement laws of the South.

Having no alternative, the Senate asked for a conference when its bill containing the Bristow amendment was so promptly rejected by the House. Senators Clark of Wyoming, Nelson of Minnesota, and Bacon of Georgia, were named as conferrees. The House conferrees, appointed to-day by Speaker Clark, are Rucker of Missouri, Conry of New York, and Olmstead of Pennsylvania.

The Bristow amendment, which has caused the entire disagreement, passed the Senate by a majority of only one vote, and that was cast because of the tie by the Vice President himself.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

OUR Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates combine the safety of a mortgage and the convenience of a bond. No delay whatever in investing any amount. You can start your interest at once. They pay 4½% and are guaranteed. Any amount from $200 to $100,000 or more. Call at any office or write us about how much you wish to invest.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BOOM PRICE FOR LAND GOVERNMENT WANTS

$8,000,000 Required to Purchase Property for Washington Park Assessed at $1,700,000.

MOSTLY IN RAILROAD'S HANDS

But a Suspicion That Some Congressmen May Be Interested Starts Up an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—There is a scandal in the project to buy the real estate to the north of the United States Capitol, and in the vicinity of the new Union Station, after all.

Suspecting something wrong, Representative Sisson of Mississippi recently introduced a resolution calling for an investigation. The question was referred to the House Committee on Rules for inquiry into the facts, with a view to reporting a resolution for an investigation. The committee has a prima facie case in the data thus far obtained against the controlling individuals in the holding company of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Union Station was erected seven years ago by a terminal company representing all the railroads centreing in Washington. The cost was $3,500,000, of which the United States furnished about $1,400,000. The plans of the station were submitted to the Senate Committee on District of Columbia affairs, and the late Senator McMillan of Michigan, who was very active in all questions of public improvements in and around the capital, demanded and required that the station should be built of white marble to conform to the character of the Govrenment buildings in Washington, and on this account the Government became a partner in the improvement. The railroads protested at the time, but were handled with a firm hand, and compelled to comply with the terms laid down by Mr. McMillan.

Now an effort is being made to recoup the amount of the investment in the building by forcing the Government to pay several prices for real estate that the Government wants in the plan of improving the region between the Capitol and the railroad station with a park. Three railroad corporations own 59 per cent. of the land to be acquired by the Government. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad itself has title to land appraised at $887,898, and a Washington banking concern, as executor for an estate, also has comparatively large holdings. The remainder seems to be divided up among several score investors, none of whim is a member of Congress.

According to Mr. Sisson, however, this does not indicate that it is impossible for a public official to have acquired indirect title. The Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore is shown to hold lots appraised in the aggregate at about $400,000. The taxes on this are paid, according to district records, by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The Real Estate Company is said to be the "holding" concern for the railroad. Mr. Sission's resolution demands to know the real owners, and whether the land is now held by relatives or friends of any member of the House who may be acting for the member himself.

Estimates show that it will require $8,000,000 for the Government to acquire the land. The District records show that the total assessed value is less than $1,700,000, and the investigation will deal with the question of this sudden boom in values.

Ex-Speaker Cannon and Vice President Sherman, who are on the commission to acquire the land, have been summoned to appear before the Rules Committee and tell what they know of the matter.

The estate of the late Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, who was Chairman of the House District Committee, and also Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee for several years, controls several lots in the Union Station section that are ultimately to be acquired for parking purposes, although it is said these were acquired long before the present park was contemplated.

It is believed that the House will act favorably upon the Sisson resolution, and that a thorough investigation will be had before the joint commission authorized to negotiate for the twelve blocks to be acquired by the Government is allowed to proceed with its purchases.

NAVY YARDS OPEN TO TOGO.

May Inspect the Battleship Florida on Arrival Here Aug. 8.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Admiral Togo, hero of the battle of the Sea of Japan, will have no difficulty in viewing everything he cares to see in the New York Navy Yard. Although a regulation of long standing prohibits the exhibition to foreign visitors of any of the construction in the navy yards, this will be gladly suspended by the Navy Department for his benefit. It is expected he will board the giant battleship Florida, now nearing completion in the New York Navy Yard.

Details of the programme for the Admiral's entertainment have not yet been completed, but when he arrives in New York about Aug. 8, he will be received as the guest of the Nation by a number of distinguished officials and army and navy officers.

FLYING MADE EASY.

Little Risk with Hydro-Aeroplane, Says Naval Aeronaut.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Flying without great risk is made possible, even to the inexperienced aviator by the new naval hydro-aeroplane, according to Capt. Washington I. Chambers, in charge of Naval Aeronautics. Capt. Chambers has tried the machine himself, steering it easily at first trial, and skimming along at 45 miles an hour above the water. In case of accident, the machine would settle comfortably upon the water.

When the hangar at Annapolis is completed the hydro-aeroplane will be sent to the Naval Academy for the training of naval officers in aeronautics.

FIREMEN QUIT KINGSTON LINE

Trouble with Porto Rican Line, Too, and General Strike Talked of Again.

Sixteen firemen in the crew of the Santa Marta of the American Fruit Company went on strike yesterday morning, saying the company was openly fighting the union. An attempt will be made by union pickets to get all the union men in the crew to quit to-day before the Santa Marta sails for Kingston.

It was reported yesterday by Henry P. Griffin, Chairman of the Conference Committee of the New York locals of the International Seamen's Union, that the final conference between the Porto Rico Line and the committee took place yesterday and resulted in a disagreement. The report will be laid before the crews and a strike against the company is likely to be declared. Chairman Griffin of the committee said last evening:

"The present situation is not encouraging, and I believe in the near future we will have a general strike against all coastwise lines. Those who made settlements agreed to give preference to union men, but instead of that they are beginning to discriminate against union men. We tried to avoid a general strike, but the companies are creating a situation which will make a general strike necessary."

Leaves Estate to Charity.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 5.—The will of Josephine Clay Strong of Setauket, probated to-day, disposes of an estate valued at $50,000. The bulk is left in trust for Josephine Neville Strong Callahan of Santa Rose, Cal., a niece. At her death the fund will be divided between the Children's Aid and Woman's Junior Missionary Societies and the Margaret Williams College for Nurses. Roosevelt Hospital will get $500.

COMING WITH HITCHED BEARS

Salt Lake Boomer Driving a Pair of Cubs from the Rockies.

Somewhere out in the tall timber that trims the slopes of the Rockies are two bears, now moving toward the office of Mayor Gaynor in City Hall. They have letters of introduction and carry also a considerable quantity of "boost-and-boom" literature about the Wasatch Mountains, where they were cubbed and captured.

The bears, it should be added, are tame bears, broken to harness and hitched for their long overland journey to a literature-filled cart. A trapper named J. H. Ellis, who trapped them when they were younger than they are now, is their driver, and the cart to which he has hitched them is one especially contrived for the journey.

The bears were captured last Winter. Ellis came down out of the mountains in the Spring, and became interested in the "booster" work of the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He suggested that bear-power would be a better way of invading New York than the rather overworked foot-power and bicycle-power, and other power contraptions that have within a year or two invaded City Hall Park.

The Commercial Club people agreed, and Mayor John Bransford of Salt Lake agreed, to write the necessary letters of introduction to Mayors along the route, and one, a little longer than the rest, to Mayor Gaynor.

The bears are cinnamon cubs, only half grown. The wagon they are drawing has been named "Utah," and the literature has to do in part with the splendid chances to hunt bear a tourist may encounter within a two days' trip from his Salt Lake City Hotel. One of the bears has been named "Salt" and the other "Lake." Their driver, on leaving the Commercial Club, headed in the direction of the old Overland Trail, through the Great South Pass, and estimated that he should reach Mayor Gaynor's office in about three months.

TO IMPROVE SOLDIERS' HOMES

Spanish War Veterans Call for Investigation by Congress.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 5.—After electing Bernhardt Wall of New York City Department Commander and going on record as favoring the re-establishment of the army canteen, the United Spanish War Veterans closed their three days' encampment here to-day. It was decided to hold the 1912 encampment at Binghamton.

The other officers elected were Senior Vice Commander, Chauncey W. Herrick, Oneonta; Junior Vice Commander, Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, Poughkeepsie; Department Inspector, Clayton W. Morse, New York; Department Judge Advocate, Henry De Witt Hamilton, New York; Chaplain, the Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, Philadelphia; Department Surgeon, Charles S. Keegan, New York; Department Marshal, D. F. Hynes, New Rochelle, and Delegates at Large to National Encampment, B. H. Flood, Alfred J. Kennedy, and Capt. Wilson I. Davinny of New York.

Francis S. Culkin, City Attorney of Oswego, called the attention of the delegates to a magazine article attacking the administration of the National Soldiers' Home, after which the delegates ordered a telegram sent the President calling for an immediate investigation by Congress.

LID ON AT CLASON POINT.

Police Summon Keepers of Games of Chance and Stop Fortune Telling.

Policemen, acting under orders from Inspector Farrell of the Bronx, served summonses on the proprietors of six games of chance at Clason Point yesterday, requiring them to appear this morning in the Morrisania Court. At the same time Sergt. Werner of the Westchester Station made a round of the resort and warned some fifteen fortune tellers to cease their business. They all obeyed.

The visit of the police astonished the resort managers, since neither Inspector Flood nor Inspector Murtha ever troubled the proprietors of any of the amusement enterprises at the point. Inspector Farrell succeeded Murtha three weeks ago, and yesterday's activity followed a thorough investigation by him of affairs at the point.

The games which the Inspector is trying to stop are not gambling mase in the sense that money is staked to win cash. They are rolling-ball games and fish-pond games, in which a fee is charged to roll the balls or handle a fish pole, the lucky winner of certain numbers getting a premium of some sort.

DYNAMITE DRUG STOR ESAFE.

Neighbors Heard It, but Thought It Was Fourth Celebration.

Burglars blew open a large safe in the drug store of Rudolph Quasman, 3,843 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. They made off with $325 in cash and $175 in stamps. The drug store is a sub Post Office station.

Fourth of July noises were fresh in mind, and the neighbors thought nothing of it when they heard the explosion, which was muffled with large pieces of burlap. The thieves broke into the store by prying off a rear steel door.

TO RID MONEY PLAN OF ALDRICH'S NAME

Too Great a Burden to Win Popularity for Currency Reform, Bankers Believe.

START PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

A. Barton Hepburn One of the Leaders in National Citizens' Association Working for Banking Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—An organization of the bankers of the country to be known as the National Citizens' Association, reaching into all important financial centres, is about completed for the purpose of pressing forward legislation enacting what is practically the Aldrich plan of currency reform. That is the ultimate object of the financiers interested in the new movement, but an immediate cause for the proposed organization is the need felt among the bankers to rid the Aldrich plan, excellent as they consider many of its features, of the name of the former Senator from Rhode Island, who as Chairman of the National Monetary Commission has done most of the work in evolving the scheme which so far has been named after him.

The bankers feel that in many parts of the country the simple name of the former leader of the Senate is enough to antagonize the people. They realize that Mr. Aldrich after years of study has brought forward a plan for currency reform different from his own preconceived ideas, but which at once favorably impressed the country. From many quarters where Mr. Aldrich was long accustomed to receive only condemnation have come expressions of high praise, not only for the plan itself, but for the campaign of education he has conducted with little aid from other members of the commission except Mr. Vreeland of New York, the Vice Chairman. The plan itself will therefore be changed in some particulars, and the name of Mr. Aldrich will be dropped for purposes of propaganda.

Interested in the new organization are such bankers as A. Barton Hepburn, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Clearing House Association, and James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago. An Executive Committee has already been organized with Prof. James Laurence Laughlin, head of the department of political economy of the University of Chicago, as Chairman.

The organization is planning a new campaign of education, the object of which will be to bring pressure to bear upon Congress next year. Already the talk in official Washington has been that something like the Aldrich plan would certainly be enacted into law, and it is not thought that the changes inaugurated by the new organization will be enough to change the political situation. One change proposed is to modify the "Reserve Association of the United States," suggested as the name of the central organization of the new system by Mr. Aldrich to the "National Reserve Association." There will be other changes of more or less importance.

While no formal announcement has yet been made by the National Citizens' Organization, an extended literature on its future work is nearly ready. This literature furnishes an amusing illustration of the fear the leaders of the new movement have of the name of Mr. Aldrich. In several places the proposed plan for currency reform is referred to in the organization's copy as the "Aldrich plan." In the edited edition a line is drawn through the word "Aldrich."

For the present the new organization is practically a bankers' affair. But it is planned as a part of the campaign of publicity to affiliate any other business with it. In the West the Aldrich plan has been criticised by all classes except the bankers. An effort will be made by the National Citizens' Association to minimize the bankers' share in the matter and emphasize its popular character.

DISABLED YACHT TOWED IN.

Schooner Brings J. C. Rogers's Arion Into Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—The steam yacht Arion, with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Rogers of New York aboard, came into port early this morning in tow of the fishing schooner Galatea, Capt. Thomas Selig.

The schooner found the Arion drifting helplessly displaying signals of distress. The engine had broken down on Monday as the yacht was running from New York to Marblehead, and efforts to repair it has been fruitless. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and their guest, Mr. Sanders, left her at once for Beverey by train.

Hennessy Hurt at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 5.—Capt. F. B. Hennessy, Third Artillery, the army's crack polo player, broke both bones of one leg above the ankle in yesterday's polo match between the Eleventh Cavalry and the Artillery Fours. In the last fifteen seconds of the final period Hennessy's pony fell with the rider's leg under it. The officer is in the Fort Sam Houston Hospital.

TRAIN KILLS CHAUFFEUR.

Motor Failed and Car Stuck on Railway Crossing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 5.—When a West Shore Railroad train rolled into Highland Station to-night the top of an automobile was found on the pilt. Investigation showed that the train had struck an automobile at a crossing half a mile away and instantly killed a chauffeur named Frank Walters, aged 30, of New York.

Walters's motor had failed just as the car got on the crossing and it was not seen by the engineer, bystanders alleged.

Brooklyn Wants Better Mail Service.

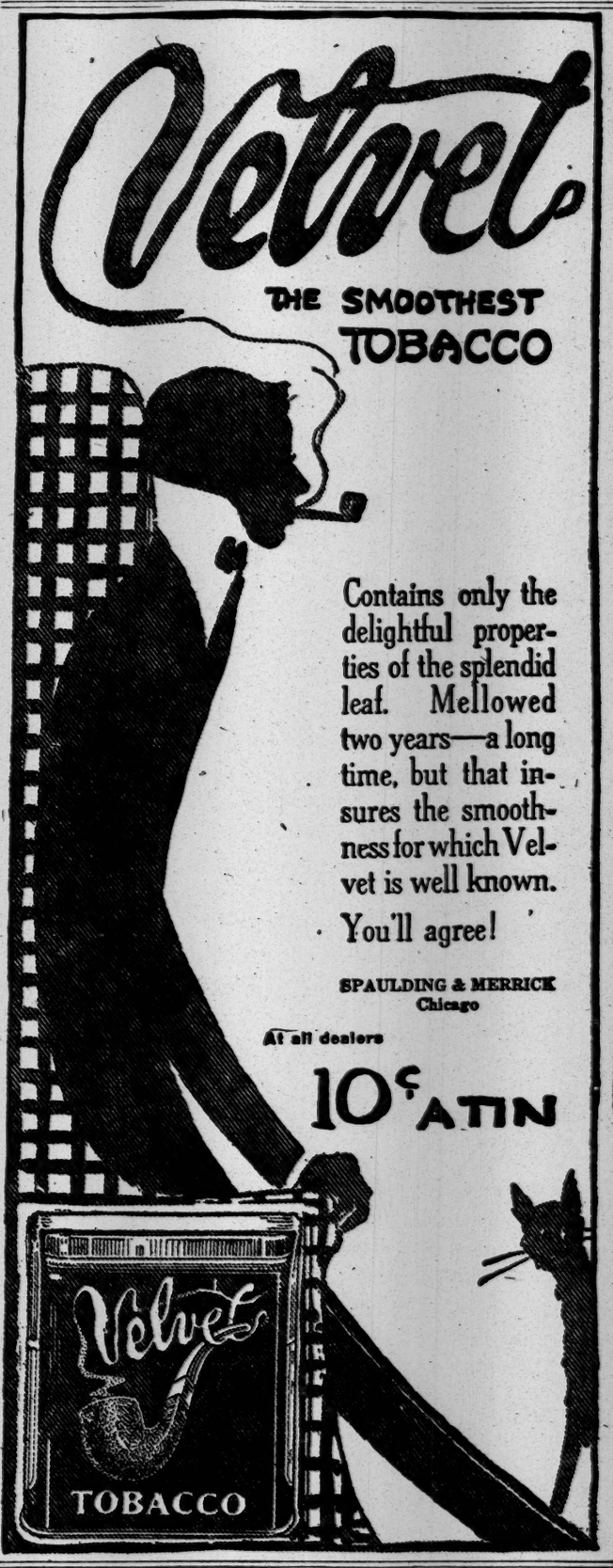
As a result of complaints of Brooklynites against the cut in the postal service from five to three carrier deliveries a day, Representative Frank E. Wilson of Brooklyn, went to Washington yesterday to lay the entire matter before the Post Office Department. Representative Calder, Representative William C. Redfield, are also working to get the old service back.

INDUSTRY

It required great and persistent industry to make figures and estimates and to comply with the other tenfold requirements of Owners before we were awarded contracts for the great structures we are now building.

But it will require far greater industry to deserve our selection from now on. It is harder to stand the limelight than it is to get into it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street


Velvet
THE SMOOTHEST TOBACCO
Contains only the delightful properties of the splendid leaf. Mellowed two years—a long time, but that insures the smoothness for which Velvet is well known.
You'll agree!
SPAULDING & MERRICK
Chicago
At all dealers
10¢ ATIN
Velvet
TOBACCO

THE STANDARD NEW YORK MAKE McHUGH WILLOW FURNITURE SINCE 1895 OF PROPER STYLE

HIGH QUALITY & GOOD VALUE

Those Who Wish a Number of Chairs of One Sort, Ready for Immediate Delivery

are Invited to Make Prompt Selections from this list. Personal selection preferred, but illustrations with all dimensions noted will be sent on mail request to those who cannot visit the salesrooms.

OPEN CHAIRS—Pleasant Plains, $5; Maple Creek, $5; Fairy Falls, $6.

BROAD ARM CHAIRS—Clyde, $7.50; ST. GEORGE, $7.50; Valley View, $10.

WING CHAIRS—Barbados, $12; Broadway, $12.50; Belknap Rocker, $13.50.

☞ *Chairs on this list, orders $25 and over, will be sent freight free throughout the United States (express to nearby points), or Seat Cushions will be given without charge; either concession at the option of the purchaser.*

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.

9 WEST 42D ST., OPP. THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY

ONLY AND PERMANENT ADDRESS—NO AGENTS, NO BRANCHES.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Every Suit in the Smith Gray & Co. Stores (blacks excepted) reduced 5.00 to 15.00

Here—now—a full month ahead of the regular time, you may buy any suit in the Smith Gray & Co. stores (blacks excepted) at the prices for which it has always been necessary to wait until late in August.

There are thousands of suits, in every conceivable light weight fabric in countless patterns, in more than two dozen distinctive two and three button models.

Due to delays in our tailoring plant, the great majority of our light weight suits, which should have been finished several months ago, are only ready now and are included in this tremendous underpricing.

No matter what you need—whether you are a go-away or a stay-at-home—whether you seek a suit for midsummer, early Fall or all the year, your suit is here.

Included are Canadian crashes, homespuns, velour flannels, lightest worsteds, medium worsteds, serges and silk mixtures, in two and three piece models—soft rolls, English models, regular models, and Norfolks.

Come in now.

Two and three-piece Suits; regular values 18.00 and 20.00... 12.50
Some styles, sizes broken.

Two and three-piece Suits; regular values 20.00 to 25.00.... 15.00

Two and three-piece Suits; regular values 22.50 to 30.00.... 17.50

Two and three-piece Suits; regular values 27.50 to 32.50.... 20.00

Two and three-piece Suits; regular values 32.50 to 37.50.... 25.00

Two and three-piece Suits; regular values 37.50 to 45.00.... 30.00

Included are all sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS—CORRECTLY STYLED IN EVERY DETAIL, HAND TAILORED AND MADE OF SPECIALLY SELECTED FABRICS IN NORFOLK AND LOUNGE SUITS, KHAKI, IMPORTED GABERDINES, SILK, IRISH LINEN, BATISTE, WOOL CRASH, FLANNEL, HOPSACKING, TWEED, HOMESPUN, SERGE, IMPORTED MOHAIR, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WORSTEDS. COATS AND TROUSERS.....$6.50 TO $35.00

WM. VOGEL & SON,

TIMES SQUARE

Broadway at 44th Street

MEANEST GRAFTERS IN FIREWORKS DEAL

Commissioner Fosdick Thinks They Got at Least $10,000 of the City's Money.

DISTRICTS MAKE PROTESTS

Investigation Expected to Disclose the Names of Those Who Shared In the Plunder.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick has been investigating since Friday what he called yesterday the meanest piece of grafting that has ever been called to his attention. Charges have been made that the city was cheated out of about $10,000 through contracts made for supplying the fireworks for Tuesday's Fourth of July displays. Just who did the grafting and how Commissioner Fosdick says he expects to learn to-day when he will take the testmony of witnesses.

Commissioner Fosdick was informed last Friday that a certain concern manufacturing fireworks had been approached with the proposal that if it made a low bid for the contract to supply a certain amount of fireworks for the city there would be "money enough for all concerned." The Commissioner could not discover who made the proposal, but the information sufficed to start him investigating. He said yesterday that he had learned enough to convince him that a "deal" between certain Aldermen and concerns who supplied the fireworks had been successfully carried out.

Independent of Commissioner Fosdick's investigation, two others were started yesterday. Controller Prendergast learned from different sources that there was fraud in the carrying out of the contracts, and after getting considerable evidence he turned it all over to Commissioner Fosdick upon learning that the latter was making an investigation of his own. The fact that there was general dissatisfaction over the quality and quantity of fireworks furnished came out yesterday when Vice Chairman Francis P. Bent of the Aldermen sent letters to all of the twenty-two Brooklyn Aldermen asking them to meet in special session in the Brooklyn Borough Hall on Friday at 11:30 o'clock to investigate "the gigantic fraud" in the furnishing of the fireworks. The Brooklyn Aldermen, upon receipt of the letter, got together and agreed to meet again on Friday.

A Brooklyn Conference.

Here is the letter Mr. Bent sent to them:

After conference with a few of the Brooklyn Aldermen, this morning, relative to the display of fireworks in their respective districts last evening, I am convinced that a gigantic fraud has been attempted by some one in contracting for the poor quality of fireworks delivered to each Aldermanic district at extremely high prices. As you know, none of the Brooklyn Aldermen or members of the Brooklyn Committee appointed by the Mayor had anything to do with the purchase of the fireworks.

I, therefore, take the liberty of asking each Alderman of Brooklyn to meet together in Room 8, Borough Hall, on Friday, July 7, at 11:30 A. M., to the end that action may be taken to catch the thieves and show the people of Brooklyn that their Aldermen deeply resent the treatment that has been accorded the people in this matter.

Several of the Brooklyn Aldermen expressed indignation at the poor quality of the fireworks furnished. It was said that the supply was cut down materially and that Brooklyn, instead of receiving $10,000 worth of the $50,000 appropriated by the city, got only $2,400 worth. Alderman George A. Morrison, who once refused a pay check for a month's salary on the ground that he didn't earn it because he had been out of the city, refused to set off the consignment of fireworks which was sent to his district on Tuesday because, he said, they couldn't possibly have cost the amount of his allowance. It was thought at first that only Brooklyn received meager allotments and poor quality, but Commissioner Fosdick said that his agents had reported that similar conditions obtained throughout the five boroughs.

Alderman Morrison filed with Controller Prendergast an affidavit sworn to by Michael Nanna of East Durham, N. J., manufacturer of fireworks. Nanna said that he made and delivered to the aldermanic districts in Brooklyn and the Bronx all the displays ordered by the Aldermanic Fourth of July Celebration Committee. He got the order from the United Fireworks Company of Trenton, N. J., with which firm the committee made its contracts.

Nanna says he charged and received just $190 for the consignment of fireworks sent to each district. Evidence in the possession of Commissioner Fosdick, it is said, shows that the United Fireworks Company which held many of the contracts with the city charged $420 for each display. This, according to the Commissioner, would seem to indicate that the company made a profit of $320 out of each district.

Company Is Obscure.

Commissioner Fosdick could find out little about the United Fireworks Company. It has a mail address in Trenton, but it has no telephone and the Commissioner has not yet been able to find its street address or the names of its officers, except the President of the concern, and he will be subpoenaed to-day. There are eighty Aldermanic districts throughout the five boroughs, but the United Fireworks concern did not supply displays to all of them.

A resolution authorizing the expenditure of $50,000 for the celebration, under the jurisdiction of a special committee of the Aldermen, was introduced by Alderman Dowling. The special committee consisted of Alderman Walsh, Chairman, and Aldermen Kenneally, Sheridan, Cole, Snell, Finnigan, Cunningham, Diemer, and Curran. This committee had full charge of the entire celebration, but they appointed a sub-committee to take care of the fireworks. Alderman Samuel Marx of the Thirty-first Assembly District, was Chairman of this committee, and Alderman Jay Finn, Secretary. The money was distributed according to the size of the districts. Some received $500, some $420, and others only $250.

It was generally agreed that the showing was not worth the money. Inexperienced men, it is also charged, were hired to take charge of the displays. In Alderman Barton's district, the Fifty-sixth, the "expert" did not know how to set off the rockets. When he fired them into the crowd he was arrested. At the police station he said he was a trousers maker and never had any experience with fireworks.

Alderman Marx said he did not believe there was any ground for charging graft.

"There were fourteen bidders, the United Fireworks Company being the lowest," he said. "The inventory was filed with the Controller, and if the goods contracted for were not delivered it is up to the Controller."

Controller Prendergast said he thought the fireworks makers would have a hard time collecting their money from the city if fraud was proved, because he intended to hold up the bills pneding an investigation.

"It is the meanest and most contemptible piece of grafting that ever came to this office for investigation," said Commissioner Fosdick. "A man must be pretty low when he will graft on the patriotism of his country."

SUMMER SOCIAL REGISTER

Shows That More Society Folk Are Living Inland and More Are Abroad.

This year's Summer Social Register, just issued, in comparison with that of last year, indicates an increase of 20 per cent. in the number of inland residences, and also an increase of 50 per cent. in the families who have gone abroad between April 1 and June 1, this latter increase being doubtless due to the coronation.

The Summer Social Register is limited, as usual, to the country or foreign addresses of those families who have communicated the information. Those whose names do not appear in it have been assumed to have retained their city residence as a Post Office address for the Summer months.

Of the 14,906 changes among the families or individuals belonging to New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Providence, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, St. Paul, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Buffalo, or Southern cities, 7,587 are at inland homes, an increase of 20 per cent., and 2,834 are at the seashore, practically the same as last year. The number of families abroad is 1,456, as compared with 958 last year.

The names, descriptions, and illustrations of 815 yachts appear opposite the names of their owners, and are also to be found in the yacht index at the back of the book.

HIGH BIDS FOR BREWERY.

Receiver for Conville Co. Surprised by Three Offers, One for $188,000.

A. Gordon Murray and John Conville, receivers in bankruptcy for the Thomas Conville Brewing Company of 328 to 338 East Forty-sixth Street, have been surprised in the last few days to receive three bids to purchase the entire business and property. The first bid received on Monday was $180,000. Another was $187,500, and yesterday the first bidder raised his to $188,000.

Emanuel Blumenstiel appeared before Judge Hand yesterday afternoon for instructions as to whether the receivers should accept the highest bid. Representatives of various interested parties urged its immediate acceptance, but one attorney opposed the immediate acceptance, as he thought by waiting a few days other bidders might come in with higher figures.

After a long discussion Judge Hand called off the present bids and told the bidders to put in new bids to the receivers up to noon to-day, and any other bidder could come in.

Mr. Blumenstiel stated to the court that the entire property and business was appraised at $150,000 and the liabilities of the company are $255,000, of which $122,000 are secured by mortgage and $133,000 unsecured.

TRAIN HITS STATION BUFFER.

Four Women Hurt When the Airbrakes Work Too Slowly.

Because the air brakes failed to work promptly four women passengers in a Rockaway Beach train which arrived in Long Island City about 1 o'clock yesterday morning were injured when the locomotive crashed into the buffer at the end of the track.

The train was in charge of Conductor Foley, with Engineer Powers in the cab. The jolt threw passengers from their seats. Mrs. Emma Neppel of 311 East Sixty-third Street, Manhattan, received internal injuries and was sent to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. Mrs. Elsie Hadden of 365 West Fiftieth Street, Manhattan, suffering from concussion of the brain, was also sent to the hospital. Mrs. Margaret Van Sorenty of 165 West Ninety-eighth Street received a fracture of the right arm. She refused to go to the hospital, as did her companion, Mrs. Margaret Mulhare, of the same address, whose left knee was hurt. They were attended by Ambulance Surgeon Lawrence and went home.

BOXBOARD MEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Twenty of Them, Fined Before for Trust Offenses, to be Tried Again Under Sherman Act.

NO MERCY FOR THEM NOW

First and Second Federal Grand Juries Soon In—Indicted Steel Wire Men to Plead Next Week.

Twenty of the defendants named in the second indictment of the Boxboard Association, charging restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, appeared before United States Judge Archbald in the Circuit Court yesterday, to enter pleas of not guilty. The defendants receive permission to withdraw their pleas, for the purpose of demurring to the indictments, any time before July 25. Most of those indicted at this time were members of the old Boxboard Association, and paid fines after pleas of guilty to indictments charging restraint of trade about eighteen months ago. The Government is going to press for jail sentences this time.

The members of the nine pools in steel wire and kindred products, headed by the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, did not appear in court yesterday to plead to the indictments returned against them last week. It is understood that the steel wire men will begin to enter their pleas next week, when United States Attorney Wise returns from the short vacation he is now taking.

Judge Archbald swore in the first and second Federal Grand Juries, which will sit during July and August, yesterday. In the first Grand Jury are the following:

Winfield Scott, salesman, 67 West Ninety-sixth Street, foreman; Victor Warendorff, florist, 2,109 Broadway; James S. Bateman, assistant manager, 145 East Twenty-third Street; John T. Tracy, insurance, Mount Vernon; William H. Sueckner, merchant, 101 West Seventy-second Street; Patrick Byrne, retired, 110 West 128th Street; Homer B. Chace, iron merchant, 49 West 127th Street; Fred J. Cavanaugh, Jr., agent, 77 West Eighty-fifth Street; John W. Engel, adjuster, 883 Morningside Park, West; Joseph H. Dresser, secretary, 1,010 Longwood Avenue; Wilbur M. Cleaver, manager, 110 Claremont Avenue; H. R. Chambers, insurance, 35 West Seventy-first Street; Isaac B. Ettinger, watches, 869 Seventh Avenue; William G. Pettes, 45 Murray Street; Henry S. Glazier, broker, 19 East Sixty-seventh Street; John H. McCahill, contractor, 252 West Forty-seventh Street; James Devine, advertising, 22 Columbus Avenue; Thomas Farrell, coal, 147 West Ninety-third Street; Julius A. Ellis, real estate, 3 West 122d Street; Benjamin F. Lane, manager, 317 West Eighty-third Street; Henry C. Fredericks, manager, 41 Union Square, West; Addrick J. Dale, importer, 1,873 Seventh Avenue, and George W. R. Fallon, secretary, Mount Vernon.

This is the second Grand Jury: J. Standford Brown, Yonkers, foreman; William A. Thomas, builder, 568 West 173d Street; Jacob Dallet, broker, 950 Union Avenue; James W. Simpson, merchant, Mount Vernon; Henry A. Brown, clerk, 100 West Eighty-fifth Street; Charles T. Nolan, 141 West 152d Street; Charles E. Merritt, assistant treasurer, 393 Manhattan Avenue; Russell B. Marchant, treasurer, 1 East Thirtieth Street; James Baker, lamps, 1,413 Prospect Avenue; Spencer Lathrop, President, Yonkers; Frank C. Chambers, tailor, 329 West Twenty-second Street; Michael Kehoe, retired, 36 Sixth Avenue; Joseph J. Eberle, architect, 203 West 119th Street; Charles J. Ferris, Jr., President, Pelham Manor; Charles H. Thayer, manager, 50 Morningside Avenue; Benjamin G. Pelsbury, treasurer, 538 West 124th Street; Leonard W. Fellows, agent, 519 West 138th Street; Charles J. Wittenberg, coal, 33 West Fiftieth Street; J. Carlton Ward, insurance, 200 Riverside Drive; Abraham Tellerman, treasurer, 106 East Ninety-sixth Street; Edwin P. Edwards, manager and agent, 215 West 108th Street; V. C. Eberlin, librarian, 305 East 208th Street, and Joseph H. Esterly, secretary, 39 West Twenty-fifth Street.

CAN BREAK CONTRACT TO WED

Gross Loses His Appeal in His Suit Against Miss Hochstein.

Jacob Gross, who won some publicity by his suit against Helen Hochstein for breach of promise to marry, lost his appeal yesterday to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court from Judge Delehanty's decision in the City Court, overruling his demurrer to Miss Hochstein's defense. Miss Hochstein pleaded that she had discovered Gross had deceived her in the representations he made to gain her consent to the marriage. Justice Seabury, writing the opinion of the court, said:

"An agreement to marry is essentially different in its purpose from every other contract known to law. In considering what act would justify one in rescinding the agreement, the law keeps in mind the purpose sought to be accomplished by the agreement itself. Where, however, the plaintiff has been guilty of fraud in inducing the defendant's promise to marry, or of fraudulent concealment, these facts may be shown as a justification for the refusal to perform the contract, and I think it can safely be affirmed that misconduct by one of the parties less than would justify a divorce after marriage, would justify a refusal by the other to enter into a contract of marriage."

IMPORTS FALL OFF.

Value of Merchandise and Precious Stones Much Below Last Year's Figures

The annual report of Francis W. Bird, Appraiser of the Port, for the Government's fiscal year ended June 30, shows a big falling off in the appraised value of merchandise received at this port. The appraised value is $895,594,901, compared with $961,962,392, in 1910. In 1909, the imports reached $798,303,279.

The Appraiser reports that he examined more packages the 12 months just closed than during the preceding year. The statistics for 1911 show that 828,920 packages were passed, as against 802,278, in 1910, and 742,458 in 1909. The invoices handled were 425,447, while last year they aggregated 442,049, and in 1909, 396,767. There was a decided falling off in the receipt of gems.

The appraised value of precious stones and pearls was $38,374,891, as compared with $44,385,057.25 in 1910, and $27,354,003.91 in 1909.

Automobiles imported were 1,346 with a total appraised value of $3,651,150 as compared with 1,821 cars, valued at $4,440,017 in 1910 and 1,087 cars, valued at $4,311,295.99, in 1909.

DELAY HENWOOD TRIAL.

Case of Killing of Von Phul to Go Over Till Monday.

DENVER, Col., July 5.—The trial of Harold F. Henwood for the killing of Sylvester Von Phul at the same time that George E. Copeland was slain by Henwood, was called to-day and put over until Monday. Arguments will be heard Saturday on the motion of Henwood's attorneys to withdraw Henwood's plea of not guilty. Counsel for Henwood will ask leave to file a motion on a plea of former jeopardy.

Henwood was found guilty last week of murder in the second degree for killing Copeland.

THANKS FOR A QUIET FOURTH.

Mayor Writes to the Celebration Committee—Hopes to Do Better In 1912.

Mayor Gaynor sent a letter of thanks yesterday to Herman Ridder, President of the Fourth of July Celebration Committee, pointing out that the safe celebration has become well established. It reads:

Dear Mr. Ridder: In behalf of the people of the city the Mayor wishes to thank your committee for the way in which it organized the celebration of Independence Day. There was no part of the city in which the day was not duly celebrated.

Last year, when we inaugurated the celebration of the day without the promiscuous use of firearms and explosives, much opposition was encountered, as is generally the case in all changes, however meritorious. This year there was no opposition, and it is now a thing established, not only here, but apparently throughout the country, that Independence Day is to be hereafter celebrated without causing so much loss of life and property and so many physical mutilations. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The Mayor is said to be greatly pleased at the showing made by the committee and to be in favor of supplying more money for next year's celebration.

YOUNG GATES SAILS TO FATHER'S BEDSIDE

Is Off Suddenly by Mauretania, but Denies Financier's Condition Is Serious.

TAKES OFFICER'S CABIN

Cunarder's First Cabin Was Full—Will Rush from Fishguard to Paris, Where Elder Gates Is.

Charles G. Gates sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. He is hastening to Paris, where his father, John W. Gates, is seriously ill. Young Mr. Gates went at the last minute. The big liner was almost ready to sail when he reached the pier. Though he had not booked a passage in advance he said he was going to sail. The officials of the line said that the first cabin was full, but this did not deter Mr. Gates. He told the purser that his father was ill and he proposed sailing to France.

"I guess you can fix me up somewhere," he said.

One of the officer's rooms was put at his disposal.

Young Mr. Gates said that his father was ill, but he added, "I hope the fact that I am determined to sail to-day will not give rise to sensational reports concerning my father's health. His illness is not serious."

Mr. Gates will cross the Channel to Paris as soon as possible, leaving the Mauretania at Fishguard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—At the offices of Harris, Winthrop & Co., who represent John W. Gates in a number of matters in Chicago, it was said that no details had been heard of Mr. Gates's condition, but that he was reported to be very ill.

TUBE CONDUCTOR KILLED.

His Own Train Crushed Him and Pushed Him Against the Third Rail.

John Walsh, 38 years old, of Tremont, N. Y., a conductor employed by the Hudson Tunnels Company, was killed in the tube between New York and Hoboken early yesterday morning. He got off his train, bound for Hoboken, to adjust the air brakes, which worked badly. The train started suddenly, severing his right leg at the knee and driving his body on to the third rail.

He was heard by passengers in the train to shout, "For God's sake, get me out of this!" The shouting ceased as suddenly as it started, for he was dead. Traffic in the tube was blocked for almost an hour. It took that time to jack up the car and get the body out. The body was sent to the Morgue in Jersey City.

$50,000 Overproduction Sale Continued.

A tremendous wholesale stock of high grade hosiery for men, women and children sacrificed at retail.

SILK HOSIERY

DIRECT TO WEARER.

High quality LENOX PURE THREAD SILK HOSE reduced to way below manufacturing cost. The feature of this week will be an unheard of SLAUGHTER of pure lisle hose, summer weight, with linen toe and heel, at

15 Cents Per Pair

GUARANTEED 6 MONTHS.

Also our regular 48c. guaranteed gauze hose cut to 23c.

35 other qualities reduced in proportion. IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT IN A YEAR'S SUPPLY AT THESE RIDICULOUS FIGURES.

Orders by mail filled for 1c. extra per pair.

LENOX SILK WORKS,

5 West 31st St., Just off Fifth Ave. Take elevator to 9th floor. Phone Mad. Sq. 3358.

When it's "Too Hot to Eat," Try this Pale, Cool Beer!

With its Tempting Sparkle and Snappy Flavor,

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York. Order from any dealer.

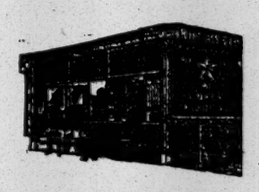
is Appetizing and Invigorating! Have It with Dinner Tonight!

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

THE NEXT BEST THING TO SHOPPING AT MACY'S



is to "shop" at Macy's "Pick-Up Booth" in the concourse of the Hudson Terminal Building. You order before 10; before 3.30 your parcels are there, packed and ready for you to carry away. Expert shoppers attend to your needs with great care. You can trust their merchandise judgment.

IF YOU CAN'T COME TO MACY'S MACY'S GOES TO YOU

WOMEN'S BLAZER COATS, $8.24 The Latest Novelty

For Tennis, Polo or Golf.

In this, as in everything else, Macy's prices will be found the lowest in the city. We have a full line of color combinations—navy and white, lavender and white, black and white, also plain white, with collars of contrasting color.

Every outdoor girl requires a Blazer, especially at the special Macy price. 2d Fl., B'way.

LALLAPALOOSA BEACH HATS Fold Completely Without Breaking 1st Fl.

Great for the holiday—or any other day when you want an ideal knockabout hat.

MEN WEAR IT ALSO when bathing, boating, fishing.
FOR WOMEN cooler and more shady than sunbonnets.
FOR BOYS, TOO, especially out-of-town.
GIRLS AS WELL wear it plain or trimmed.

Three Qualities, 19c, 39c, 69c

Another Clean-Up of

SALE OF EMBROIDERIES *Importers' Lines* 1st Fl.

At Less Than Their Former Wholesale Prices

17-Inch White Swiss Muslin Flouncings; in a choice range of patterns; imported to sell at 40c to 60c per yard; now..... **29c**

18-Inch White Muslin Allover Embroideries; in showy English eyelet designs; value 75c per yd.; now..... **49c**

Double Edged Swiss Muslin Galloons; twenty-two choice eylet designs; 1⅝ to 3 inches wide; values up to 40c per yd.; now **24c**

Cambric and Nainsook Edgings and Insertions; in trimming widths; sold by the strip only; value 9c to 12c per yard; now... **5c & 7c**

45-Inch White Embroidered Batiste and Lace Flouncings; for lingerie dresses; elsewhere $1.65 per yard; here..... **$1.39**

17-Inch Swiss Muslin Corset Cover Embroideries; imported to sell at 50c to 65c per yard; now.. **39c**

And if you desire something more choice let us show you hand-embroidered Madeira Flouncings up to $18.89 a yard.

DEPENDABLE SUMMER SILKS At Marked Reductions First Floor.

NATURAL COLOR SEMI-ROUGH SHANTUNG PONGEE, 36 inches wide, very desirable for coats or full dresses—value $1.00. **SPECIAL 69c per yard.**

BLACK SATIN MAJESTIC, 26 inches wide, good dress quality; value 80c. **SPECIAL 58c per yard.**

MEN'S MOTORING COATS $3.74 Manufacturer's Surplus Fourth Floor.

Values at least from $5.00 to $10.00.

These consist of tan linens, repps, khakis, mercerized pongees and twills.

There is a variety of models and patterns.

Other Dust Coats, $1.19 to $14.74.

MORE PICTURES ARE RUINED IN DEVELOPING BY IMPROPER METHODS 5th Fl.

Than in the actual snapshotting

Why take chances? Why jeopardize the accuracy of the record of your trip?

We have the most up-to-date photo laboratory on the premises. Your films receive individual attention from expert photographers.

Nearly every other department store has to send the work out of town.

3 Things you gain by dealing with our Camera Dept.: **QUALITY--ECONOMY--EXPERT SERVICE**

Developing a Roll of No. 2 Br. 5c
De Luxe Enlargement, 8x10..49c
In Royal Sepia.....59c

MEN'S PURE LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS Worth up to 19c Each, at 12c 1st Fl.

Different widths of hems; absolutely perfect; in regulation size; fully laundered.

See our wonderful collection of hand embroidered Madeira Handkerchiefs, many novel and exclusive designs now on display, from 46c each up to $12.94.

JULY SALE OF SHOES

Every pair carries our usual guarantee.
Every pair underprice.

This is the time of year when we place on sale all lines of shoes we propose to discontinue, together with other lines that have been specially and fortunately purchased for this sale.

These shoes are not samples. They are either from our regular stock lines or worthy of inclusion in those lines.

Our reputation prevents us featuring any of the cheap shoes which are made in thousands to imitate good shoes in appearance.

If you are in the habit of buying your shoes here, you will appreciate the savings this annual event affords.

FLOOR COVERING REMNANTS

You Save Much by Buying in This Sale 3d Fl.

If these floor coverings were in their original roll-lengths, they would not give you any better service, but they would cost you considerably more per yard.

It is a wise policy to lay in these necessities now rather than wait till original prices have to be paid.

If desired, floor coverings purchased in this sale may be left here until required to be laid.

Remarkable Mid-Summer

REDUCTION SALES OF

Men's Blue Serge and Fancy Suits

Offering every man and young man a mid-summer opportunity to buy suits of exceptionally good value at a saving of several dollars on each.

$15, $18 & $20 FANCY SUITS
$15 & $18 BLUE SERGE SUITS
Included are Brill Twenties, U. S. True Blue Serge Suits, and the famous Brill Special fancy suits. **$13.50**

SUITS OF QUAKER GRAY
Stylish, dressy suits in a new shade of gray, just betwixt and between an Oxford and a Cambridge, $20 value. **$15**

$22, $25 & $28 FANCY SUITS
Worsteds and cassimeres in neat dressy designs and newest models; all splendidly hand tailored and finished. **$18**

SUITS OF OXFORD BLUE
Hopsack-weave, plain or striped; and of Dixie gray; silk lined blue serge suits and fine blue unfinished worsteds **$20**

Cool Apparel for All Occasions

$5 Flannel Outing Trousers, special at $3.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

The Grip of Business

New York and Chicago clasp hands every day and do business face to face via the

20th Century Limited

The All-Steel, Overnight Train

Lv. NEW YORK - - 4.00 p. m.
Ar. CHICAGO - - 8.55 a. m.

New York Central Lines

"Water Level Route" — You Can Sleep

Railroad and Pullman tickets will be delivered upon request by Special Messenger without extra charge.

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

E. J. O'HAYER
Gen. East. Passenger Agt.
1216 Broadway
New York City

INTERBOROUGH GAINS TIME ON SUBWAYS

Is Seeking Concessions Based on the Terms Granted to the B. R. T.

FINAL DECISION NEXT WEEK

Matter to be Settled Before Estimate Board Adjourns for the Summer—Triborough Contracts Up To-day.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company succeeded yesterday, in co-operation with Seth Low, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Transit Committee; Kingsley Martin, Mayor Gaynor's representative in subway matters, and Edward M. Grout, who is now under retainer by the Interborough, in getting a few days more time for that corporation in making its final reply on the city's subway terms. As a result of this agreement, and of other details which require a little time to clear up, final action by the Board of Estimate will again be deferred, this time until next week.

The programme is that the board shall postpone its consideration of the subway question from the stated meeting this morning until next Monday, and from that date shall meet daily until it is disposed of. Such continuous consideration will be insisted upon by Borough President McAneny, Chairman of the city's Conference Committee, and by Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen. By the time the board takes its adjournment for the Summer, not only will a final agreement be reached on the operating contracts, but the construction contracts on part of the Lexington Avenue branch of the new system will be let and the work of digging begun.

The Directors of the Interborough met yesterday morning and called ex-Mayor Low, Mr. Grout, and Mr. Martin into conference. The company's plan for getting a possible reopening of the city's decision were considered, and after luncheon President Shonts telephoned to Mr. McAneny asking if the latter would receive a delegation. Mr. McAneny said yes, and called over Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission.

Willing to Take B. R. T. Terms.

It was about 3 o'clock when Mr. Shonts arrived with his fellow-negotiators for the Interborough, including Andrew Freedman, a Director of the company. They went into Mr. McAneny's office and presented to him first a tentative form of reply which, in substance, repeated the statements contained in the Interborough's reply of last week, and declared that the Interborough stood ready to operate any subways on the terms granted to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Shonts and his colleagues said that if the city required an immediate reply, with a view to action by the Board of Estimate at yesterday's meeting, the letter which had been prepared would be submitted. If, however, time were allowed for a further answer, the company might have something more to say. Mr. McAneny told him that a few days must elapse before the city could close up the matter one way or the other and that if the Interborough wanted to use this time in preparing its reply, there was no reason why it should not do so.

Then the discussion took the form of a general review of the negotiations, in the course of which inquiry was made as to whether Mr. McAneny would be disposed to yield more to the Interborough, and that official replied that his position was outlined by the report of his committee as finally adopted by the Board of Estimate, and that he was not prepared to depart from the principles expressed in his report.

About 5 o'clock the session broke up. Mr. Grout upon coming out explained that he was now under retainer by the Interborough. Ex-Mayor Low said that he was working in his individual capacity to bring the Interborough and the city together. Mr. Martin, who, as the representative of Mayor Gaynor, first approached the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the subject of a compromise plan which he and Mr. Grout had worked out together, did not say whom he represented, but one of the participants in the conference said that Mr. Martin spoke as Mayor Gaynor's representative.

Matters to Come Up To-day.

All the participants referred inquiries as to what went on to Mr. McAneny and Mr. Willcox. Mr. McAneny explained that the consideration now shown to the Interborough did not mean any unnecessary delay, as the city would have to allow a few days to elapse in any event. When the Board of Estimate meets to-day three subway matters will come before it. One of them will be the reply of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to the city expressing that company's final acceptance of the city's terms for both the lesser and greater subway layouts. The Brooklyn company's answer will contain a statement of the company's understanding of certain sections of the language of the McAneny report, in which understanding Mr. McAneny is said to concur, but this will be done merely for the report, and it is not expected that any of the matters traversed will start further discussion.

The second matter consists of the plan of the Public Service Commission to lay out a new subway route from the Battery to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, containing the East River tunnel, to be granted in any event to the B. R. T. The Board of Estimate cannot act at once on that, inasmuch as the law provides that there must be public hearings.

The third matter will be the contracts for the subway sections in Lexington Avenue, between Twenty-seventh Street and 106th Street, with the exception of Section 9, from Sixty-seventh Street to Seventy-ninth Street, which the commission proposes to readvertise inasmuch as only one bid for it was received. The sections on which the Board of Estimate is now called upon to act represent about $16,000,000 construction cost.

The Lexington Avenue Contracts.

It is the intention of the Board of Estimate not to act on these contracts finally until an agreement has been reached with one bidder or the other for the operation of the Lexington Avenue line.

In its communication to the board yesterday the Public Service Commission said:

July 5, 1911.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

The Public Service Commission for the First District herewith transmits to you for your consent and for the appropriation of the necessary moneys, as provided by the Rapid Transit act, contracts for the construction at municipal expense of five sections of the Lexington Avenue Subway, viz.: Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11.

The important developments in the transit situation which have occurred since the triborough contracts were advertised for bids have necessitated changes in the triborough plans. Whatever changes may finally be determined upon the sections referred to will be constructed practically as planned. It is, therefore, considered desirable that the contracts for these sections be awarded, so that construction work may be got under way as quickly as possible.

Important changes in other sections may be necessary to conform to the new layout, and contracts for their construction can be advertised for bids from time to time as the changed plans and contracts reach completion.

Since the receipt of bids the commission had considered with extreme care the question of the cross-section of the new subways. The triborough plans as advertised for bids called for a normal cross-section with a clear width inside of 57 feet and with a height from the base of the rail of 15 feet. The commission believes that, considering the subject broadly and considering, also, the capacity which will be required of these railroads in the future, that a type of subway as called for by these plans would best serve the traveling public, but when the matter was first considered it did not have before it the exact cost data which was furnished by the contractors' bids.

After the receipt of such bids, and in the light of the debt margin of the city the commission thoroughly re-studied the entire question, with the result that it determined that the size of subway which will give the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of expenditure is one that will have a normal four-track cross-section with a clear inside width of 55 feet 6 inches and a height of 13 feet 2 inches from the base of the rail.

The triborough forms of contracts contain provisions giving the commission the right to make changes in plans, and under them the commission has the right to order these changes, which are within the contract cost. Respectfully,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.
WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Chairman.

Concessions the Interborough Seeks.

The present efforts of the Interborough to get further concessions have been outlined in the last few days by Mr. Martin to members of the Board of Estimate. The company is preparing to ask, according to what was said in yesterday's conference, that the city assume the entire construction cost under the new contracts and then give the Interborough an operating contract, which shall guarantee the company in advance of any division of profits with the city and in advance of the city's receipts of its interest on the construction outlay, a sum representing four years' average of the Interborough's net profits on Subway operation.

Such an amount would be equivalent, according to the figures prepared by the city's representatives, to about 14 or 15 per cent. on the company's subway investment. In reply members of the Board of Estimate have declared that they were not disposed to consider such an arrangement, as parallel with that accepted by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for the reason, first, that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is earning about 6 per cent. on its investment in the elevated lines, which are made the subject of a guarantee, and second, that the Brooklyn company is turning over a system representing as to both construction and equipment the investment of its own money, whereas the Interborough has at present a system which the city built and owns.

Various real estate organizations and interests which have been conducting an active campaign to procure the acceptance of the Interborough's plan are continuing their efforts now that the Board of Estimate has acted. The North Side Board of Trade in the Bronx sent to the members of the Board of Estimate yesterday lengthy resolutions, which wound up by saying:

> The citizens of the Borough of the Bronx fight to the last against the letting of any contract to the B. R. T. for the operation of subways to the Bronx, and will take legal steps, if necessary, to prevent such action.

Edward J. Rickert, President of the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company, also sent a communication to the Board of Estimate yesterday, arguing that the Astoria and Corona extensions must go to the Interborough and not to the Brooklyn Company. He urged the connection of these lines with the Interborough's Second Avenue Elevated Road as a means of affording relief for the tenement dwellers on the East Side of Manhattan; argued that the connection with the Steinway tunnel and the subway extension to Times Square would bring the people of Queens to the shopping and theatre districts of Manhattan better than any other route, and that the granting of the Interborough's terms would be the widest extension of the 5-cent fare for Queens.

In addition, Mr. Rickert pointed to the Interborough's promise to complete and operate the extended lines within eighteen months, giving Queens the benefit of connections with the Second Avenue Elevated roads in that length of time and declared finally that the large increase of real estate assessments in Queens entitled the borough to the best and quickest transit facilities that might be offered.

The Public Service Commission made these awards: To the Bradley Contracting Company, Section 6, 140 feet north of Twenty-sixth Street to Fortieth Street, $3,634,213; Section 8, 50 feet north of Fifty-third Street to 50 feet north of Sixty-seventh Street, $3,369,484; Section 10, 70 feet south of Seventy-ninth Street to 50 feet south of Ninety-third Street, $8,253,072; Section 11, from Section 10 to 70 feet south of One Hundred and Sixth Street, $3,132,195. To Charles W. Peckworth, Section 7, from the centre line of Fortieth Street to 50 feet north of the centre line of Fifty-third Street. The Bradley Company was the only bidder for Section 9.

OBJECT TO SUBWAY ROUTE.

Brooklyn Business Men Don't Want It to Go Through Atlantic Avenue.

Brooklyn merchants and business men who are opposed to a subway through Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, met in the Brooklyn Club, yesterday, and protested against the proposed route. A resolution was passed to that effect.

The resolution asserted that the subway route submitted by the Public Service Commission as part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's proposed subway system connecting the Fourth Avenue subway and outlying sections by an extension down Atlantic Avenue, and under the East River to the Battery would divert traffic from the "very centre of governmental, business, financial, hotel theatre, and other important interests of the people of Brooklyn."

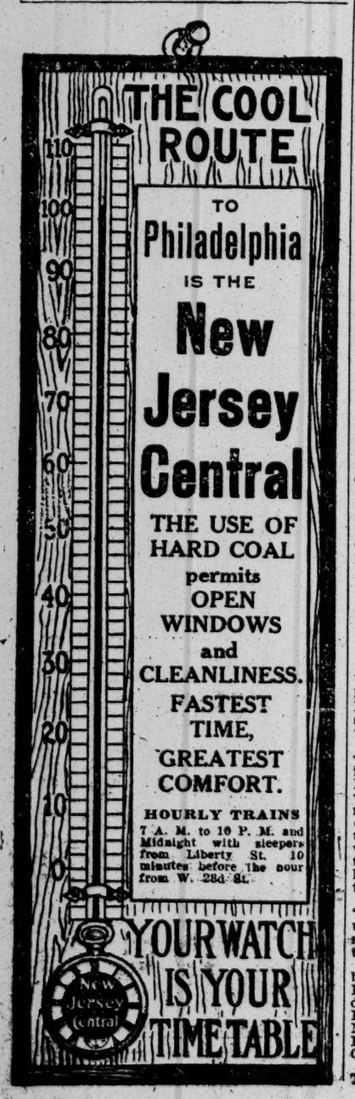
It stated further that the proposed route "would seriously inconvenience thousands upon thousands of Brooklyn people residing in the outlying sections, seeking this centre of business."

The circular calling for the meeting bore the names of G. W. Chauncey, Julian D. Fairchild, Frank Bailey, George Hadden, John Arbuckle, Abraham & Straus, Frederick Loeser & Co., L. Firuski, A. D. Matthews' Sons, A. I. Namm & Sons, Bedell & Co., and the Sterling Piano Company.

The meeting was presided over by Theodore Miller.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.


THE COOL ROUTE
TO
Philadelphia
IS THE
New Jersey Central
THE USE OF HARD COAL permits OPEN WINDOWS and CLEANLINESS.
FASTEST TIME, GREATEST COMFORT.
HOURLY TRAINS
7 A. M. to 10 P. M. and Midnight with sleepers from Liberty St. 10 minutes before the hour from W. 23d St.
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
New Jersey Central

DREADNOUGHT TO BE AN OBSOLETE TYPE

British Director of Naval Construction Has Already Designed Something Better.

SMALLER, BUT AS POWERFUL

Seven English Destroyers Overstrain Their Hulls While Going at High Speed Through Heavy Sea.

LONDON, July 5.—The future doom of battleships of the Dreadnought and super-Dreadnought types has become a live question in British naval circles, in which Sir Philip Watts, Admiralty Director of Naval Construction, is credited with having already designed an entirely new type of fighting ship.

Next year's naval programme anticipates the retention of the all-big-gun principle, but it is believed that the ships will be considerably smaller in diplacement, averaging between 17,000 and 18,000 tons. It is expected that this new type will be superior to the present battleships in its ability to fight in shallow waters and through the fact that it will not offer such a fine target for the enemy as the Dreadnoughts now in commission.

The armament of the new type will be the same as that of the present monsters, with their six 15-inch guns and heavy anti-torpedo batteries. Through the use of the combination turbine and reciprocating engines, which have proved so satisfactory on new passenger liners, it is expected that the battleships will make a speed of from 34 to 36 knots.

Seven of the newest British oceangoing torpedo boat destroyers have been put out of action by overstraining their hulls while under full-speed trials in the heavy sea of the English Channel. The destroyers reached Portland in such a leaky condition that all available divers were requisitioned to close the gaps in their seams pending docking.

The trouble was the result of the tremendous vibration of the powerful engines, which drove the little warships at a speed of 28 knots through the rough water. The rivets of the plates were started in all directions, opening gaps which caused the water to pour in on the oil bunkers, rendering the fuel useless.

NOVELS SPOIL HONEYMOON.

Countess Tisza Imitates Modern Heroines—Divorce Resulting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 6.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Vienna says, that Count Stepan Tisza, a younger member of one of the best-known aristocratic families in Hungary, recently contracted an alliance with Countess Ilona Csaky, and the bridal pair started on their honeymoon after the usual rejoicings. The bridegroom had received no warning that the Countess had arranged to be accompanied by a duenna on the honeymoon, and it was only on their arrival at Venice that he discovered that his wife had asked an elderly friend to await them and stay at the hotel with them.

Count Tisza, believing his wife had been studying contemporary literature with too much ardor and was carrying out some freaks perpetrated by modern heroines, submitted with the best grace he could muster. The duenna never left the side of her friend, and at Mentone the two ladies left the bridegroom and took passage to Tangier, without any explanation of their intentions.

Tired of his rôle of neglected husband, Count Tisza returned to Hungary and visited a distant estate in order to escape being questioned by friends of both families.

Countess Tisza has now returned from her journey, and the husband promised to forgive her escapade if she would live with him without further trouble. The Countess, however, refuses to go to her husband's house, and he has now begun divorce proceedings against her on the ground that the marriage contract has not been fulfilled.

LORDS PASS AMENDMENT.

And Haldane Repeats That the Government Will Not Accept It.

LONDON, July 5.—The House of Lords to-night by a vote of 253 to 46 passed Lord Lansdowne's amendment to the Veto bill, which provides that no bill affecting the existence of the Crown or Protestant succession, or the establishing of a National Parliament, or a body with legislative powers in any portion of the Kingdom, or which in the judgment of a joint committee of the two houses raises an issue of great gravity, shall receive royal assent until it has been submitted to the referendum.

The War Secretary, Lord Haldane, again made it clear that the Government would refuse to accept the amendment.

An interesting feature of the debate was the intervention of the Bishop of Ripon, who said that he disliked the referendum which was advocated by Lord Lansdowne, but preferred it to the Veto bill.

The Sea Bird Leaves the Azores.

HORTA, Azores, July 5.—The twenty-foot auxiliary yawl Sea Bird, in which Capt. Thomas F. Day of New York and T. R. Goodwin and F. B. Thurber of Providence, R. I., are crossing the Atlantic, sailed for Gibraltar at daybreak to-day. The Captain expects to make the passage in eight days. He and his companions reported all well as they set sail. The Sea Bird sailed from Providence on June 10 and arrived here on July 1.

Elects Edison by Acclamation.

PARIS, July 5.—The committee of the Automobile Club by acclamation to-day elected Thomas A. Edison an honorary member.

American Cadets in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 5. — The cadets attached to the American training squadron arrived here this evening. It was difficult to find accommodations for so many, and the cadets are scattered among the various hotels and boarding houses. They wasted no time in beginning sightseeing. They will remain here until Saturday.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

RINGS
$2.25 to $150.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

CITY DRIVERS TALK STRIKE.

Object to Night Collection of Refuse—Can't Sleep on Hot Days.

There was a rumor about he City Hall yesterday that the 6,500 drivers and other employes of the Street Cleaning Department had threatened to strike unless Commissioner Edwards would do away with the collection of ashes and refuse at night. The men complain that they cannot sleep in the day-time in the hot weather and that in Winter their health will be endangered by night work.

Commissioner Edwards called upon Mayor Gaynor and when he came out he was asked about the rumor.

"I do not know anything about it," he replied, "but if the men are thinking of striking I want to know it at once. I do not believe the men are dissatisfied."

"My main object in the night collection of ashes and refuse has been to save money for the city, and there has been much saving since the night work was installed. As to the men themselves, I have every reason to believe they found the work better at night, for they work when it is cool and have the day to themselves.

The men are drawing more loads than they have in the past and I have established a statistical bureau whereby an idea can be ascertained of the cost of the work. This knowledge has enabled me to cut one or more carts from the force in each district and the employment of extra men is unnecessary. Sometimes it is necessary for the men to work an hour overtime to clean up. I don't want any to work over eight hours, but if the health of the city makes it necessary I must ask them to do it.

"I have nothing but praise for the men and their work for the department. I don't believe they will strike unless affected by outside influences. I am willing to meet any delegation they send to me."

TWO KILLED IN CAR STRIKE.

Mexican Police Fire Into Crowd of Strikers' Sympathizers.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 5.—Disregarding the action of their Governing Committee who signed articles of agreement with the street car company last night, a majority of the employes refused to accept the conditions, and the strike to-day is worse than ever.

Cars are stopped and those of the employes who atempted to keep good faith were roughly handled. The street car company has appealed to the British Chargé d'Affaires, stating that no police protection was being furnished for its property. The worst feature is the threatened sympathetic strike in many lines. The bakers threaten to go out to-morrow if the street car men do not get their full demands.

The strikers have many sympathizers and money is being raised to enable them to stay out, the Post Office employes and army officers contributing largely. The object of the latter is evidently to throw discredit on the present administration. It was reported this afternoon that the company was disgusted with the weakness of the officials and would make no concessions to the strikers and would tie up the service until the Government is ready to grant proper protection.

To-night the police fired into a crowd of striking street car men and their sympathizers. Two are known to have been killed, one a woman, and a large number were wounded. The trouble occurred in the crowded market place of San Juan, at the edge of the business district.

WO IST GOLDSTEIN?

Rockaway Bathers Raise the Chorus in Behalf of Mrs. Goldstein.

Sadie, the beloved wife of Samuel Goldstein of 149 Delancey Street, was seen and heard on Rockaway Beach yesterday as she ran distracted up and down the populous sands. And this was the burden of her plaint: "Wo ist Goldstein?" Wo, indeed. The cry was taken up by hundreds of bathers, so that it thundered above the roar of the indifferent surf. "Has anybody here seen Goldstein? Oh! has anybody here seen Goldstein?"

The Goldsteins, it seems, had betaken themselves to the waters, driven to the course by the unspeakable heat, and they were clinging to the rope, side by side, when Mrs. Goldstein suddenly discovered that she was chatting away with some one who was not Mr. Goldstein. He had disappeared in the small army of bathers. He was gone—drowned, perhaps, or eaten by a shark at least. His wife was stricken. She showed her natural perturbation by dashing along the beach and throwing herself upon Life Saver Jacobson, moaning, "Find my man" and showering kisses upon him.

Mr. Jacobson was highly gratified. He was trying to assure her, above the din of the crowd's rhythmic demand for Goldstein, that no cry for help had been heard and that doubtless all was well with her husband, when Goldstein, dripping from a long, athletic swim through the surf, appeared to ask why he was the object of such general solicitude. Mrs. Goldstein transferred her emotional excesses to her wet husband. The crowd cheered as she led him off in triumph.

MELVILLE STONE, JR., RETIRES

Because of His Ill-Health, Metropolitan Magazine Is in New Hands.

On account of failing health, Melville E. Stone, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Magazine Company, publishers of the Metropolitan Magazine, has retired from that company. Upon the orders from his physician, Mr. Stone will give all his time to the recovery of his health. He has been told to take at least a year of complete rest.

Mr. Stone will be succeeded as the publisher of the magazine by Henry J. Whigham, at present Secretary and a Director of the company. Mr. Whigham said last night that for the present at least there would be no changes in the editorial staff of the magazine, and its policy would be unaltered under the new management. There might be a reorganization of the editorial force a little later on, he said, but not now. He did not intend to edit it himself, however, but would be publisher only. Mr. Whigham is also connected with Town and Country.

For some weeks a report has been current that negotiations were in progress for the sale of the Metropolitan Magazine to Robert J. Collier, publisher of Collier's Weekly, but it is learned on authority that no sale has been made.

OWL'S HEAD OPEN TO PUBLIC.

Mrs. Lane's Bay Ridge Grounds Turned Over to City for the Summer.

Mrs. James W. Lane, wife of the President of the E. W. Bliss Company, has offered to the Mayor the grounds of Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, for use by the public through the Summer. Mr. Lane called on the Mayor yesterday and made the offer on behalf of his wife.

The Mayor accepted Mrs. Lane's offer, and has arranged to have the grounds properly policed while they are used by the public. Owl's Head is a very large estate fronting on the lower bay, and was selected a few years ago as a site for a public park. The city, for reasons of economy, had to abandon the idea of buying the grounds for a park. The Mayor thanked Mrs. Lane for her offer.

ISLIP SAVED FROM FIRE.

Summer Residents Help Volunteer Firemen Put Out a Threatening Blaze.

The business section of Islip, L. I., was saved from destruction by fire early yesterday morning by the volunteer fire department, aided by Summer residents, who turned out of hotels, boarding houses, and cottages. Two horses were burned to death, and $20,000 damage was done.

The fire started in a large barn owned by Joseph Lehnon, in which he kept plumbers' supplies, and in which were stabled two horses owned by a Brooklyn department store.

The blaze threatened the Lennon and Moore blocks, composing the main business houses of the place. They were saved after a hard fight.

Drowned in a Steamer's Swell.

James Brezano of 147 West 100th Street with his brother, Pollo, and James Marto of the same address was swimming in the Hudson River off Ninety-ninth Street last night when along came a steamer. Its swell washed the men away from shore. James Brezano was unable to swim back and was drowned.

IRISH QUARREL OVER KING.

Nationalists in Dublin Corporation at Odds with Mayor.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The controversy in the City Corporation over the question of presenting an address to King George upon his approaching arrival in the Irish capital became more acute to-day.

A special meeting had been called to consider the matter and to come to some final decision. The purpose of the meeting, however, was defeated owing to the lack of a quorum. The members were present, but enough refused to answer to their names to defeat any action.

At a caucus of Nationalist members of the Corporation last evening only four of the thirty-eight voted in favor of an address.

The Lord Mayor announces his determination to present an address to his Majesty despite the opposition. He says that John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, personally urged that such a presentation be made. The members of the Corporation deny the right of the Lord Mayor to take independent action.

The City Hall was guarded by police during to-day's meeting. There was much excitement, and a big crowd in the streets cheered when the meeting broke up without having accomplished anything.

The Nationalist City Councilors at a meeting this afternoon decided to send a telegram to King George asking him not to receive the Lord Mayor when the latter attempted to present the address. The City Councilors also ordered that the insignia of office be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer.

ELEPHANT-DONKEY RACE.

Press Agent's Way of Settling the 1912 Campaign in Advance.

To-morrow evening at 9 o'clock the press agent of Luna Park, who seems to be particularly energetic considering the weather, in conjunction with his employer, Fred Thompson, will make an attempt symbolically to forecast the result of the next Presidential campaign. An elephant, representing the G. O. P., and a donkey, representing the Democratic Party, both of course ridden by men not yet selected, will leave Luna Park for Washington, D. C.

The press agent says that ex-Speaker Cannon suggested the idea in a recent visit to the park, when he had an argument with Mr. Thompson about which party would win in the next campaign.

MANVILLE, JR., SEES FATHER.

Not as Happy After the Interview as Before—His Bride with Him.

Thomas Franklin Manville, Jr., son of Thomas Franklin Manville "the asbestos king," saw his father yesterday evening and asked forgiveness for getting married to Miss Florence E. Huber of Williamsport, without his consent. Young Manville is 19 and his wife 23. The young man's worried look when he returned to the Waldorf-Astoria last night indicated that the interview was not wholly satisfactory.

When Mr. Manville arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., on Tuesday afternoon, he said that he would meet his son the next day, but declined to say whether he would object to the marriage or not. He spent the night at Pleasantville with his brother, Hiram E. Manville, who met him at Quarantine.

Before leaving the Waldorf-Astoria with his bride late yesterday afternoon T. F. Manville, Jr., appeared to be in very good spirits, and told reporters that he was going to talk things over with his father and introduce his bride.

"Come back at 7 o'clock and I will tell you all about it," he said as he entered the taxicab with Mrs. Manville, who also appeared to be quite happy and anxious to meet her father-in-law.

About three hours later the young couple returned to the hotel and rushed through the office to the elevators.

"I can tell nothing more," said the young man, who appeared to be very much agitated. "My father said I was not to talk to any one."

A friend of the family said that the son had received a liberal allowance from his father which was still going on so far as he knew.

Mr. Manville, Sr., was not to be seen at the office of the asbestos company of which he is President, at 100 William Street, yesterday, or at the Union League Club.

SUICIDE ON CITY FERRY.

Broker Shoots Himself on the Bronx —Just Came from the South.

While on his way from Staten Island to Manhattan Wyllie W. Bryan, a broker, of 303 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, committed suicide by shooting himself last evening in the right temple on the municipal ferryboat Bronx. He died later in the Hudson Street Hospital.

The man boarded the boat at St. George and remained in the stern, leaning over the rail. Most of the passengers were on the front of the boat, and only two or three persons were near when he placed the revolver at his head and fired.

He was carried to the men's cabin and Capt. Smith put on all speed for Manhattan. An ambulance took him to Hudson Street Hospital, still unconscious, and there he died on the operating table.

A small leather address book in his pocket contained the name W. W. Bryan, and a request to notify David Jones of 303 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn; G. L. Fox, care of Tyson & Co., 1,122 Broadway, or Miss Mullen of 619 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.

Miss Mullen was called to the hospital and identified the body. She said Mr. Bryan came here two months ago from the South, but did not know what made him take his life.

$30,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

Chesapeake & Ohio Agrees to Cancel Old Mortgage and Make New One.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The suit of Gov. Marshall to enjoin the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company of Indiana from realizing on its $40,000,000 mortgage of its Indiana property, the old Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Road, was dismissed to-day.

Under an agreement the mortgage is to be canceled, and the bonds issued thereunder are to be surrendered. A new mortgage is to be issued to secure a maximum amount of $30,000,000 in bonds, which are to be used solely to pay for the railroad and properties appertaining thereto.

EVANGELISTS AT THE CURB.

Hold Song Service and Preach to the Brokers in the Torrid Day.

While the sun was at its hottest yesterday and heat waves shimmered over the soft asphalt of Broad Street, an automobile load of evangelists opened a noon prayer meeting from their big touring car. The missionaries, who were representatives of the Old Tent Evangel Committee, looked as if they had had a cool ride downtown. The Curb market thermometer on the sheltered side of Broad Street registered 98 degrees when the preaching and singing began at the Exchange Place corner. Later the evangelists moved down toward Beaver Street, where they held a second service.

The speakers were the Rev. Dr. H. Grattan Dockrell of the Tremont Temple, Boston, and the Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall of Philadelphia. This is the second trip the evangelists have made to Wall Street, and from now on they will repeat the trip each week.

CARTER'S TROOPS DISPERSING

Better Rates Obtained from Railway by Inviting Bids.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 5.—The dispersal of Gen. W. H. Carter's manoeuver division began this afternoon with the departure of the Thirteenth Infantry for Fort Leavenworth, Kans. The regiment, consisting of 780 men, 36 officers, 23 wagons and 100 animals, will be returned to its station at a cost of $35,000—a saving of $6,000 on the cost of bringing them into San Antonio.

Col. Daniel McCarthy, Chief Quartermaster of the division, started a rate-cutting war between the railroads by calling for bids. The contract for moving the Ninth Cavalry to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, was awarded to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, for approximately $40,000. It cost $45,000 to bring it here. A question of rates has postponed the award for transporting the Fourth Artillery to Fort D. A. Russell.

New Trains—New Route
New Country
For Tourist and Settler

Every day two new steel trains leave Chicago over the newest and shortest route to the Pacific Northwest through for Seattle and Tacoma.

"The Olympian"
"The Columbian"

are unequaled in luxury of fittings and splendid service throughout. They take the traveler through a newly discovered wonderland of majestic scenic grandeur—a young empire where boundless opportunities await the settler and American enterprise.

"The Olympian" leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m., arrives Seattle 8:00 p. m., Tacoma 9:30 p. m., third day.

"The Columbian" leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m., arrives Seattle 11:10 a. m., Tacoma 12:35 p. m., the third day.

The route is over the new steel trail of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railways

Secure tickets and sleeping car reservations from nearest ticket agent
Descriptive literature and full particulars can be obtained at address below

W. W. HALL, Gen'l Agt.,
381 Broadway, New York City

F. A. MILLER, *General Passenger Agent*, CHICAGO

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

ARE NOW HOLDING THEIR

July Clearance Sales

of Women's and Misses' Mid-Summer Styles in

Outer Apparel and Millinery
At Very Decided Reductions

Andrew Alexander

Women's Summer Shoes Reduced

White, Black and Tan Pumps, Colonial and Oxford Ties

$2.75 $3.45 $3.75

Were $3.50 to $6. All from our own stock.

Store closes at 6; Saturday at Noon

SIXTH AVENUE, AT NINETEENTH STREET.

The Great Hans Wagner

is enthusiastic about the delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching goodness of

Coca-Cola

He says it is the only beverage he ever drank that has vim, vigor and go to it—that quenches his thirst to stay quenched, and that has no let down after-effects.

Delicious — Refreshing — Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send 2c stamp for our booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola" and that clever and useful scoring device, the Coca-Cola Perpetual Counter.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

BROOKLYN CAPTURES LAST GAME OF SERIES

Boston Tailenders Defeated, 5 to 2, Before 500 Fans at Washington Park.

Fred Tenney's caboose champions finished their four-game series at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, and traveled true to form by holding down the rear of the procession all the way. They handed the Superbas a flying start in the first two chapters, never threatened to do any crowding, and concluded their performance on the modest end of a 5 to 2 score. About 500 faithful fans who take to baseball so seriously that a century dance by mercury will not keep them away from the game, even when Boston is scheduled to perform, saw the Dahlenites grab their third victory of the four-game series.

The visitors duplicated the trick which they performed in each game on the holiday and outhit the home team, but they could not cluster the singles with any degree of success. One hit an inning was the limit until the ninth inning was reached, and then the Beantown boys crowded two into a single chapter. The second swats had no effect on the scoring, however, as the final run had previously been chalked up on a pass, a single, and a sacrifice fly.

Brooklyn did not have to hit. When golden chances threatened to glide into the discard the Forlorn Hopes came to the rescue with the timely aid and pushed the Brooklyn runners over the plate. The same quality of bush league pitching that has kept the Tenney brigade below the surface all season, a passed ball by the usually reliable Johnny Kling, and an error presented the Superbas with their entire collection of runs. The only earned run of the game came in Boston's half of the fifth inning, when Kaiser, whose stickwork furnished the only feature of a dull engagement, pushed the ball over Wheat's roof on a high bound and galloped around the circuit for a home run. The return throw to the plate bounded off Kaiser's head just as he slid safely past Bill Bergen, and the game was suspended for a short time while the players gathered around to furnish first aid to the injured. The knockout was as complete as the one that Owen Moran collected Tuesday, but Kaiser came back strong enough to stay to the finish.

Tenney made two futile efforts to pick a puzzling pitcher before he succeeded in doing the trick. The pair of failures struggled through two innings. Weaver, the ex-Cub, was the first to hear the call to duty, and he was mingling with the cool spray of the clubhouse shower bath before the second inning passed into history. The plate was too small for his curves, and Tenney decided on a shift after he had handed out passes to four of the ten men who faced him, with one out in the second inning. Tyler came next, and he arrived at the clubhouse before Weaver's bath was completed. Six Superbas faced the former New England leaguer, and they collected a pair of hits and as many passes. Griffin, the other pitcher in the recent Chicago-Boston trade, was ushered in as Tyler's relief, and he acted like a real pitcher. Three scattered hits and one run were picked up by Brooklyn during his six innings on the rubber.

Brooklyn gathered a pair of counters in the first inning. With one out Daubert singled past third, and Wheat hit against the right field fence for two bases, pushing Jake around to third base. A passed ball permitted Daubert to register. Hummel walked, Coulson fanned, and Zimmerman got another pass, filling the bases. Four successive wide tosses to Smith pushed Wheat over the plate. With one out in the second inning Davidson drew Weaver's fourth pass and Weaver vanished. Daubert greeted Tyler by beating out a grounder to Rariden. A double steal was attempted before Tyler pitched the ball, and he threw to Sweeney at second base. Sweeney threw to Rariden to catch Coulson, but the latter edged Rariden out of the ball's path, and it rolled to the stands, Coulson scoring. Wheat's single to right field scored Daubert. The other run came in the eighth inning on Hummel's triple, a misjudged fly by Kaiser, and a passed ball.

Boston's first run was Kaiser's homer to left field in the fifth inning. Only one other Beaneater passed first base up to the ninth inning, Herzog getting three bases on his single and Davidson's fumble with two out in the first inning. In the ninth inning Herzog got Rucker's only pass, and Miller pushed him around to third base with a single to right field. Ingerton's sacrifice fly chased Herzog across. After Kling had flied out Kaiser put Miller on third with a slam to right field and reached second on the throw-in, but Rariden ended the inning with a grounder to Hummel. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dav'son, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
Daub't, 1b.	4	2	2	5	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Hum'l, 2b.	3	1	2	3	2
Coulson, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Z'm'm'n,3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Smith, ss.	2	0	0	2	4
Bergen, c.	4	0	0	6	2
Rucker, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	30	5	7	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1
Tenney, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Herzog, ss.	3	1	1	2	4
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	2	1
ing'ton, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Kling, c.	4	0	0	7	0
Kaiser, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
Rariden, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
Weaver, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Griffin, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	8	24	9

Errors—Davidson, Smith, Sweeney, Miller, Rariden.

Brooklyn ..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ..—5
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Wheat. Three-base hit—Hummel. Home run—Kaiser. Sacrifice fly—Ingerton. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 1; off Weaver, 4; off Tyler, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Rucker, 6; by Weaver, 1; by Tyler, 1; by Griffin, 4. Stolen bases—Davidson, Daubert, Wheat, Coulson, Smith. Double plays—Bergen and Smith; Sweeney, Herzog, and Tenney. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 6. Hits—Off Weaver, 2 in one and a third innings; off Tyler, 2 in two-thirds of an inning; off Griffin, 3 in six innings. Wild pitch—Griffin. Passed ball—Kling. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Frary and Finneran.

McCarthy's Homer Beats Cardinals.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 5.—Pittsburg defeated St. Louis in the eighth inning, when, with two men on bases, McCarthy hit for a home run. McCarthy played a fine game in the field, accepting 14 chances, which is a record for second basemen at Forbes Field. Sallee pitched good ball, and was taken out of the game after the sixth inning, when St. Louis had a chance to win, in order to use a more competent batter. The visitors tied the score in that inning. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	2	1	0	3
Wagner, ss.	2	1	0	2	5
Hunter, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
McC'thy,2b.	4	1	1	6	3
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Simon, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Leifield, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	6	8	27	21

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	5	1	2	2	1
Hauser, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Ellis, lf.	4	0	1	5	0
K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Evans, rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Mowrey,3b.	3	1	1	0	5
Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Bliss, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Sallee, p.	2	0	0	0	0
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Geyer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†McIver	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	24	10

*Batted for Sallee in seventh inning.
†Batted for Geyer in ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Simon, Bliss.

Pittsburg ..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 ..—6
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Huggins. Three-base hit.—Hunter. Home run—McCarthy. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Leach. Stolen bases—Carey, Byrne, (2,) Wagner. Double plays—Wagner, McCarthy, and Hunter, 2. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 1; off Sallee, 2; off Geyer, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leifield, 1, (Mowrey.) Struck out—By Leifield, 2; by Sallee, 2; by Geyer, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Hits—Off Sallee, 4 in 6 innings; off Geyer, 4 in 2 innings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Campbell to Rejoin Pittsburg Team.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—Vincent Campbell, who played with the Pittsburg National League team last year, and who retired to enter private business, departed to-day to join the Pittsburg team.

PRINCE HENRY AUTO TOUR.

Thirty-seven German and Twenty-eight English Participants in Contest.

HOMBERG, Germany, July 5.—Headed by Prince Henry of Prussia, thirty-seven German and twenty-eight English participants started to-day on the annual Prince Henry automobile endurance tour.

The course for this year's tour starts here and follows a devious way through Germany to Hamburg. At that port the automobiles entered in the tour will be shipped to Southampton, England. There, under their own power, they will again take to the road, proceeding to Edinburgh and returning to London. Among the English cars entered is one by the Duke of Connaught. The only American starter was entered by Capt. J. F. Loder-Symonds of the English Army.

COLOGNE, Germany, July 5.—Sixty-one of the motor cars which started from Homberg this morning on the Prince Henry automobile endurance tour had arrived here by 8 o'clock this evening. Those who failed to reach Cologne at that hour were ruled out of the contest.

The Cologne Automobile Club gave a banquet to-night, which was attended by the competing automobilists, among whom were Prince Henry and the Duke of Connaught.

DATES FOR AUTO RACES.

Grand Prize for Nov. 30 and Vanderbilt Three Days Earlier.

The race for the Grand Prize will be decided at Savannah on Nov. 30. This date has been selected by the Savannah Automobile Club and approved by the Automobile Club of America. In accordance with the wishes of the latter organization three days will elapse between the Grand Prize and the prliminary events, which are scheduled for Nov. 27. These will be the Vanderbilt Cup, the Savannah Challenge Trophy, and the Tiedemann Cup. In the event of accidents the cars can be repaired between Nov. 27 and 30.

This dating will bring the Vanderbilt on a Monday and the Gold Cup contest on Thursday. By this arrangement a sufficient number of days will elapse between the Vanderbilt and Grand Prize races to permit drivers competing in the former also to take part in the latter. The suggestion to race on one or more of the intervening days has been abandoned.

GOLF AT GREENWICH.

E. C. Converse and F. M. Zittel Winners of Strong and Jones Trophies.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 5. — There were two competitions here on the Country Club links for cups presented by B. Strong, Jr., and A. H. Jones, consisting of 18 holes medal play in two classes, A and B.

E. C. Converse was the winner of the A class, with his card showing 86. His handicap of 15 brought his score to 71, and enabled him to beat out by two strokes J. T. Soutter 81, 8, 73. F. M. Zittel with a handicap of 24 won in the B division, his net score being 72.

In a game of baseball between Greenwich Country Club and Stamford, the former won by 3 to 1.

The golf summary follows:

Class A—E. C. Converse, 86, 15, 71; J. T. Soutter, 81, 8, 73; H. Gillian, 88, 12, 76; Dr. C. E. Martin, 83, 6, 77; L. C. Bruce, 90, 12, 78; S. J. Graham, 78, 0, 78; W. M. Bennett, 88, 10, 78; C. M. Marvin, 88, 10, 78; W. A. Tilt, 91, 14, 77; E. B. Curtis, 91, 12, 79; W. G. Price, 96, 16, 79; T. M. Sroils, 84, 5, 79; F. S. Armstrong, 86, 8, 78; T. M. Hodgins, 92, 12, 80; Duncan Edwards, 90, 10, 80; E. S. Fink, 87, 6, 81; N. L. McCutcheon, 96, 14, 82; E. N. Judd, 98, 16, 82; R. Kraft, 96, 14, 82; T. R. Fell, 92, 8, 84; A. B. Ashforth, 86, 0, 86; D. R. Bonner, 93, 7, 86; J. W. Curtis, 97, 12, 85.

Class B—F. M. Zittel, 96, 24, 72; J. A. Topping, 95, 20, 75; I. F. Stone, 95, 20, 75; James Pott, 95, 18, 77; E. N. Norton, 102, 24, 78; Frank Thorp, 100, 20, 80; H. L. Cammann, 105, 24, 81; T. W. Hodges, 104, 22, 82; H. H. Adams, 106, 24, 82; G. Baumann, 113, 24, 89; C. K. Bauman, 108, 22, 86; Sealye Benedict, 110, 22, 88; A. G. Meyer, 108, 20, 88.

Girl Swimmers at Steeplechase Pool.

All the local diving venuses will be seen tonight in the diving contests which will be held in the large swimming pool at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island. There are two contests—one for girls 16 years of age and over and one for girls under 16 years of age. There is also a fifty-yard novice swim and a seventy-yard handicap swim on the card.

POLO PLAYERS BRAVE HEAT AT ROCKAWAY

Great Neck and Cooperstown Teams Win Matches for the Blizzard Cups.

Defying the thermometer, polo players and devotees of the sport gathered in goodly number on the picturesque grounds of the Rockaway Hunt Club yesterday afternoon. The title of the trophies contended for must have had a tendency to reduce the temperature, inasmuch as two combats were scheduled for the Blizzard cups, and both were carried through with markable vim. Onlookers wisely kept in the shade of the spacious verandas, while the players ignored the torrid heat, and piled up goals in regular sequence as though it was a balmy day in Spring.

The first game was called the "Blizzard Third," and involved the Great Neck first team and the Meadow Brook Magpies, the former aggregating ten and the latter fourteen by handicap rating, therefore the Great Necks took an allowance of four goals to begin with. Lining up, A. S. Burden, E. C. Cowdin, Hamilton Hadden, and J. C. Milburn, Jr., representing Great Neck, won by earning five goals, less two quarters, which, with their allowance set their score board at 8½ as against 5½, earned by E. S. Reynal, Raymond Belmont, J. Cheever Cowdin, and W. Goadby Loew.

The winners outplayed the Magpies in the third, fourth, and sixth periods, but in the fifth opposition was even, no goals being scored by either side. Seward Cary, the Referee, was quick to inflict penalties where necessary, and fined Belmont ½ goal for crossing in the third round, and noted two safety tips by Hadden in the second period, when the Magpies were pushing him hard. This game was only a curtain raiser, however, in the matter of excitement when compared with what followed.

The last game on the programme was known as the "Blizzard Second," and was, by long odds, the most interesting, as it brought together two teams from which much was expected, and neither disappointed the crowd of experts who were by no means wanting in appreciation as the battle progressed. The Cooperstown team, which won by 9¼, had the heaviest backing, as all who have followed the career of this organization felt sure they could win against a quartet twice as strong as J. S. Paul, W. H. T. Huhn, M. G. Rosengarten, and T. H. Dougherty, Jr., of Philadelphia, who took an allowance of five, and earned 3—total 8. On this occasion C. C. Rumsey played "in front," Quincy Shaw at No. 2, Malcolm Stevenson at No. 3, and F. S. Von Stade at "back." The latter piled up 10 goals after Von Stade had made a rather poor opening by getting fined ½ a goal for crossing, and Stevenson dropped a quarter for tipping the ball back of his own line. They only let Paul past their guard once in the first period, and then Stevenson smashed the ball through the Philadelphia uprights at the end of three minutes and a half, and Von Stade came up into the game and registered three times in succession. At the end of the fourth chukker even Quincy Shaw, a comparatively young player, scored in a minute and thirty seconds. Rosengarten then plunged in with something like his oldtime Bala Club style and showed them all how to batter down a goal in a minute and fifteen seconds.

Both teams were by this time on keen edge, and the returns and riding-off on the part of Rosengarten and Stevenson, Rumsey and Dougherty, were so determined in character that not a single goal was struck during the sixth and seventh rounds. In the eighth, however, the Coopers took a brace, brought out their finest ponies, and Von Stade left goal protection to race out all competitors. He visited the Quaker stronghold three more times, and Stevenson got there twice. During all this time only Rosengarten, on the other side, was able to score, but this he effected in forty-five seconds, while play was at fever heat.

Point Judith Club Members Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 5.—There was a lively members' polo game to-day at the Point Judith Country Club between the Reds and Whites, all local players. The Reds won the match after a spirited contest by the score of 6 to 5. The Reds were P. S. P. Randolph, Miss Emily Randolph, Wistar Randolph, and E. W. Hopping of Hartford, Conn. The Whites were represented by Phillip Randolph, Jr., John R. Fell of Philadelphia, Robert Sullivan, and John Converse of the City Troop polo team, Philadelphia. Thomas O'Gorman, Jr., was referee. Among the spectators were Mrs. John R. Fell, Miss Hannah Randolph, Edward L. Welsh, John Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Pitkin, Miss Mildred Dyer, and the Misses Waters.

Draw in Cricket Match.

At Ulmer Park yesterday, some good batting at cricket was witnessed in the league match between the second elevens of the Bensonhurst Field Club and Kings County Cricket Club, the result being a draw. First at bat, Bensonhurst scored 167 for the loss of six wickets. J. C. K. Jordan, 39, not out; G. Gautier, 88; J. Evelyn, 26; A. E. Crawford, 24; H. Evelyn, 22, and T. Clarke, 10, not out, were the double figure men. Kings County had scored 96 for the loss of six wickets at the call of time. Good scores were made by C. Hoyle, 29; H. Williams, 28; W. Williams, 20, and F. Woodlock, 10.

Oxford Beats Cambridge at Cricket.

LONDON, July 5.—In the annual intercollegiate cricket match, held at Lord's, Oxford defeated Cambridge to-day by 74 runs.

OTTAWAS FIRST AT HENLEY.

Canadian Eight Beats London Rowing Club in Preliminary Heat.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 5.—The Henley Regatta opened under ideal conditions to-day. Though only preliminary heats were on the day's card great crowds gathered at the river.

The only contest of special transatlantic interest was furnished by the heats for the Stewards' Challenge Cup. The Ottawa Rowing Club won its preliminary heat, defeating the London Rowing Club by a length and three-quarters in 7:58.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Women lawn tennis players made their appearance in the Middle States championship on the turf courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain Station, N. J., yesterday. Miss Hazel Hotchkiss, the National champion, defeated Miss Adelaide Browning, the Hudson River champion, by the score of 6—3, 7—5. Miss Edith M. Rotch defeated Miss Margaret Ogden, 6—1, 6—2, the rallies being fast and well played throughout the two sets.

Yale's champion, Reuben A. Holden, Jr., arrived in the semi-final round by defeating Augustus Wadsworth by the score of 6—2, 6—4. The short crossing shots of Holden baffled his adversary so that he was never dangerous. Holden coupled with Edwin P. Larned for the final. In the lower section Dean Mathey of Princeton disposed of L. D. Woodbury in straight sets at 6—1, 6—4. Mathey coupled with Walter Merrill Hall.

Otto H. Hinck and Harry Torrance gained the final in the doubles. The pair volleyed and slashed to a victory at 6—4, 6—2 over F. H. Gates and Russell C. Gates. The summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Hazel Hotchkiss defeated Miss Adelaide Browning, 6—3, 7—5.
Second Round—Miss Edith Rotch defeated Miss Margaret Ogden, 6—1, 6—2.
Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—R. A. Holden, Jr., defeated A. Wadsworth, 6—2, 6—4; Dean Mathey defeated L. D. Woodbury, 6—1, 6—4.
Men's Doubles.—First Round—Strange and Giffin defeated Davis and Irving by default.
Second Round—F. H. Gates and R. C. Gates defeated W. J. Clothier and E. P. Larned, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6; L. D. Woodbury and M. Miles defeated F. C. Inman and partner by default; Harry Torrance, Jr., and O. H. Hinck defeated Strange and Giffin, 6—0, 6—1; Dr. William Rosenbaum and B. H. Phillips defeated A. S. Dabney and partner by default; C. H. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin defeated C. F. Watson, Jr., and L. H. Souther, 6—7, 6—3, 6—2.
Third Round—F. H. Gates and R. C. Gates defeated Dr. Rosenbaum and B. H. Phillips by default; Harry Torrance, Jr., and O. H. Hinck defeated L. D. Woodbury and M. Miles, 6—1, 6—2; R. A. Holden, Jr., and Dean Mathey defeated N. W. Niles and partner by default.
Semi-final Round—Harry Torrance, Jr., and O. H. Hinck defeated F. H. Gates and R. C. Gates, 6—4, 6—2.
Consolation Singles.—First Round—B. M. Phillips defeated T. T. Cooke, 6—2, 8—6.

Princeton's interscholastic champion, George M. Church, and A. J. Ostendorf, of the Bedford Park Club, won their places in the semi-final round of the Bronxville Challenge Cup lawn tennis singles yesterday on the clay courts of the Bronxville Athletic Association. Church came through by defeating L. Beekman, 7—5, 6—2. In the lower section of the fifth round Alfred D. Hammett, another of the youngsters from New York University, won his place by disposing of the old Cornell player, Abraham Bassford, Jr., at 5—7, 6—2, 6—4. The feature of the doubles was the playing of Charles L. Johnston, Jr., the Amherst champion, paired with Cedric Major. In turn the two defeated Leo Leventritt and J. P. Paret, 6—1, 5—7, 8—6, and O. C. A. Child and H. J. Fitzpatrick, 6—3, 8—6. The summary:

Bronxville Challenge Cup Singles.—Fourth Round—Leo Leventritt defeated R. F. Auger, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated W. H. Connell, 6—0, 8—6; L. Beekman defeated L. H. Roper, by default; A. D. Hammett defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.
Sixth Round—G. M. Church defeated L. Beekman, 7—5, 6—2; A. J. Ostendorf, 6—2, 6—3.
Bronxville Doubles.—First Round—G. S. Grossbeck and R. L. Baggs defeated W. L. O'Brien and David Todd, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; G. M. Church and W. Blache defeated L. M. Black and L. H. Roper, 8—6, 6—2, 6—2; S. H. Voshell and F. C. Bagg defeated W. D. Bourne and partner, by default; Abraham Bassford, Jr., and M. L. I. Galvalo defeated G. G. Schick, 6—0, 6—1.
Second Round—G. M. Church and W. Blache defeated G. S. Grossbeck and Ralph L. Baggs, 6—0, 6—3; C. L. Johnston, Jr., and Cedric Major defeated Leo Leventritt and J. P. Paret, 6—1, 5—7, 8—6; A. D. Britton and A. J. Lattimer defeated Dr. B. F. Drake and F. P. Fox, 6—2, 6—4.
Third Round—C. L. Johnston, Jr., and Cedric Major defeated O. C. A. Child and H. J. Fitzpatrio, 6—3, 8—6.

New Record for Lee Talbot.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Lee Talbot, star weight man of the Kansas City Athletic Club, formerly of the Cornell University track and field team, and weight man with the American team to the Olympic games in London, in 1908, established a new discus record here yesterday. In a track and field meet he hurled the weight 141 feet and 2 inches, bettering the former Olympic mark of 138 feet 8 inches, held by Martin Shridan of New York.

For Other Sports See Page 10.

SUN-RAY
WATER
Is included by the most discriminating when refreshments are served.
PURE, DELICIOUS, REFRESHING.
BOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRING
For Sale Everywhere
in Still and Sparkling Form
SUN-RAY WATER CO.,
BROADWAY & 34TH ST., N. Y.
Telephone 6874 Murray Hill.

KNOCKOUT AT LONGACRE.

Mickey Cashman Puts Marty O'Brien Away in Forty-five Seconds.

The principal attraction last night at the Longacre Athletic Association furnished one of the quickest knockouts ever seen at the club, when Mickey Cashman of the Hamilton Athletic Club put Marty O'Brien of Hoboken away with a right hander on the jaw after forty-five seconds of fighting, which had the New Jersey lad in "Queer Street" for fully fifteen minutes.

The boys had only shaped up when O'Brien rushed his opponent to the ropes, putting over a stiff left to the face. Cashman rebounded and walloped his man with a right on the jaw, which put him down for the count of nine. They had barely got into action again when once more Cashman made a feint with his left and shot his right across with force enough to drop him and open a gash in O'Brien's mouth, with the result that he bled profusely.

The winner had probably fifteen pounds the better of the weights. Bandages over his knuckles nearly precluded the efforts of his seconds to get his gloves on.

In the second bout of the series of five Joe Lustig was so much superior to Bill Donovan that the referee stopped the bout in the second round. Sam Murphy beat Kid Underwood in three rounds, and Pinkie Burns and Joe Smith went three rounds to a draw. In the semi-final Mickey Devine shaded Walter Brooks of Boston.

Bouts at National Sporting Club.

Matchmaker Tom O'Rourke of the National Sporting Club has arranged one of the strongest cards in several weeks for to-night's show at the West Forty-fourth Street clubhouse. The main event will bring together two of the best middleweights in the game to-day, Kid Henry, the colored boxer of Albany, and Young Loughery of Philadelphia. Henry has never appeared in a bout in New York, but he has been winning with consistent regularity up the State. Jeff Smith, Mike Twin Sullivan, and Sailor Burke are numbered among his latest victims, the Brooklyn tar lasting only five rounds against Henry. Loughery has just returned from London and Paris, where he figured in many bouts, one being a victory over the Dixie Kid in Paris. A six-round semi-final between Charley Seiger and Frank Loughery, and two four-round preliminaries, will precede the main event.

American Athletes Practice.

BRIGHTON, England, July 5.—The Harvard and Yale athletes began practice this morning in earnest. Afternoon practice also was indulged in. Pits and take-offs had been prepared for the jumpers, who began real work. The sprinters and quarter-milers engaged in speed practice, while the distance men jogged several miles. All the visiting athletes are in excellent condition. The team Captains will confer on Thursday at the Queen's Club, and the Harvard-Yale team will probably try the Queen's track on Friday.

Bambino in East River Race.

Long Island Sound yachtsmen are beginning to take an interest in the race through the East River that the Bensonhuret Yacht Club has planned for Sunday, July 16. The original object was to provide a contest for the lower bay knockabouts on their way to take part in the big race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The prize, provided by Commodore W. H. Childs, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, has proved to be so valuable that at least one Long Island Sound sailor will go down to Gravesend Bay to sail in the contest. Bambino, the property of E. G. Draper, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, is the Sound craft that will try its speed against the lower bay boats in the unique contest through the East River. In all probability one or more other Long Island Sound boats will take part in the struggle.

GIMBELS

Store Closes Daily at 5:30 P. M., Saturdays at 12:30 Until Further Notice.

Midsummer Clearance
in the
French Millinery Salon

$15 Hats at $5
$18 and $20 Hats at $10
$25 and $35 Hats at $15 and $20

Millinery clearances occur four times a year at Gimbels—near the end of each season. We have four of these sales instead of two, as we do not believe in accumulating hats until they are *passe*.

In fact, some of the Hats in this clearance have been made within the last fortnight, as we are clearing our workrooms as well as our Salons.

Even the Hats with the new steeple crowns have not escaped these drastic reductions, as this Clearance absolutely demands the quick disposal of every Hat in the French Salon.

The collection includes

Demi-tailored Hats
Garden Hats
Picturesque Plumed Hats

In many instances the trimmings are worth considerably more than the sale prices.

Third floor

The Wail of the Pie-*ophile*

Contributed to "Always in Good Humor."—*Eve. Mail.*

Dear F. P. A.—
This is no joke. It's real trouble.
Oh! cherry pie. Oh! cherry pie,
Why is it that I cannot buy
In all New York, both low and high,
Ein kleines stuckchen kirschen pie?
The ("You-know") has a swell cuisine.
Its chef is an obliging guy;
He'll feed me lobster, fat and lean,
But nix cum raus on kirschen pie.
∴ ∴ ∴
Now F. P. A. give surcease, pray,
From swatting at the fly;
The fly may stay if you can say
Wo ist some kirschen pie.
Aus Hackensack, J. W. B.
New Jersey.

The Surcease is in the Gimbel Tea Room
Ask for fresh Cherry Pie today. The best you ever ate.

The Coolest Eating Place in New York. Eighth floor

Men's New Soft Shirts, $1

1200 of them, for about a third as many men, for every man who sees them will want at least three or four.

A finely assorted lot of handsome mercerized materials, plain colors, including white, self-figured styles and fancy stripes.

They are the maker's surplus—his regular wholesale price is more than we shall ask for them today.

All have soft cuffs; some have detachable collars to match.

$1 each.

Our $5 and $5.50 Pure Silk Shirts, $3.50

So great has been the demand for these luxurious Shirts at their new price that we have added all the remaining plain, colored and fancy Silk Shirts of these qualities in our stock; so that the assortment is excellent. All sizes; plain and pleated bosoms, now $3.50 each.

Men's Embroidered Wash Scarfs, 25c

An unusually choice lot in neat embroidered figures, on grounds of fine white poplin. Neckties not found elsewhere, save at their regular price, which is 75c. Particularly smart, and very fine at 25c each. Main floor

A Life-Saving Electric Fan

Its benefits in broiling weather inestimable, in dining or sitting room, in bedroom or in office. Fans for direct or alternating current can be found in excellent supply in the Gimbel Housefurnishing Store. For instance:

Direct Current Fans, 8-inch, $8; 12-inch, $10.50; 16-inch, $13.75.

Alternating Current Fans, 12-inch, $15; 16-inch, $18.

Special 12-inch Fans, for direct current, at $9.75.

All equipped with 6 feet of cord and plug. Fifth floor

First July Clearance of Fine GIMBEL SHOES

7200 Pairs, at Emphatic Price-Reductions, for Men, Women and Children

This is a Clearance Sale with many positive virtues.

First, it is founded on a New Stock—for the Gimbel Shoe Store is a NEW STORE, and has no damaged, old or undesirable goods to work off.

Second, every pair of Shoes in it was made especially, and recently, for Gimbels, and bears the Gimbel Trade-mark. Not a pair of "job" shoes is included. Thus splendid materials and workmanship and authentic styles are assured.

Third, in most of the fifty-one styles of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes involved in the Sale, size-ranges are COMPLETE. You have the advantage of picking from a regular stock, though at great economies—and do not have to hunt for sizes. All the Shoes are fresh and perfect, and sold from their original boxes.

The clearance is merely a matter of good store-keeping; made NOW, while Summer Shoes are needed, rather than later in the flat calm of Midsummer.

Short descriptions of the important style-groups:

Men's Shoes

French Calf, Button and Lace High Shoes, $3.50 from $6.

Gun-metal Blucher Lace High Shoes, $2.85 from $4.

Patent Leather Oxfords, $3.50 from $6.

Patent Leather Blucher Oxfords, $3.50 from $5.

Tan and Gun-metal Calf Blucher Oxfords, $3.50 from $6.

Tan Vici Kid and Patent Leather, Straight Last Oxfords, at $3.50 from $5

Gun-metal and Tan Russia Calf, three-eyelet "College" Ties, $3.50 from $5.

Women's Shoes

Gun-metal or Patent Leather Button, with kid or cloth top; black, brown and gray Velvet Button Shoes, and Vici Kid Button Shoes, $2.50 from $3.75.

Satin Perfection Pumps, at $3.25 from $5.

Tan Russia Calf Oxfords and Pumps at $3.25 from $5.

Pumps in black satin, black and brown velvet, tan and gun-metal calf, patent leather and white canvas, at $2.50 from $3.50.

Three-eyelet Gibson Ties, of tan Vici Kid, at $2.50 from $3.50.

Children's Shoes

Misses' Tan or Gun-metal Calf Walking Pumps, $1.50 from $3.

Misses' White Calf Button Boots, at $2 from $3.

Boys' Tan and Gun-metal Calf and Patent Leather Blucher Oxfords, at $2 from $3. Second floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

CHALMERS CARS FOR 1912

We respectfully refer the public to the announcement of Chalmers cars for 1912 in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post. We believe Chalmers cars for 1912 offer a greater value than ever before. Exhibition and demonstrating cars will be received this week. We invite your inspection.

"We Guarantee the Service."

Carl H. Page and Company
Broadway at 50th St., New York City.
Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Co. Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.

All that the most particular user needs or desires in an automobile is found in the

FORTY
1912
A Car-de-Luxe at a Reasonable Price
$3,750

Made by one of the oldest manufacturers in the automobile business, it embodies all of the best points of automobile construction and is free from any of those faults against which experience has warned the careful manufacturer.

And withal the GARFORD is a good-looking car—one that you can be proud to own and ride in. You need never be ashamed of your GARFORD FORTY'S appearance or its performance.

This splendid 1912 car is now on exhibition and ready for demonstration and IMMEDIATE USE.

Quality First, Let the Cost Fall Where It Will

The R & L Co. J. T. Rainier PRESIDENT
Metropolitan Distributors of Garford Products
Phone 7800—Col. Salesroom, 62d Street and Broadway.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson St.
Newark.....794 Broad St.
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....C0 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY; per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada 21.50).	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.93 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month. Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

THE DECLARATIONS OF 1911.

A feature of this year's Independence Day was the number of additions or amendments to the Declaration of 1776. At least three are entitled to notice because of the distinction of their authors. Before mentioning them individually it arrests attention that no one of them possesses the characteristic which most markedly entitles the Declaration of 1776 to its pre-eminence among such documents. It was a declaration of a united community in the interest of all of its members. Individually they sunk their differences of whatever nature in a single demand for the common good. It concluded with a memorable phrase which meant exactly what the words imply: "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

The proposers of the various Declarations of 1911, on the other hand, make inconsistent demands with the sole exception that all want something done for some part of the community at the expense of some other part of it. They are free with their talk alone, and propose no personal sacrifices in pledge of the sincerity of their convictions. Mr. GOMPERS perhaps may claim an exception in behalf of his readiness, proclaimed along with his parody or paraphrase of the Declaration of 1776, to go to jail rather than apologize to the court of which he is in contempt. Possibly, also, WOODROW WILSON may claim an exception by virtue of his readiness to forswear the convictions of a lifetime, and which he has taught to young patriots for a generation, thereby winning the honorable position in the community which was his. In their company CHARLES W. ELIOT ranges himself. No one would impugn the sincerity of any of these leaders of thought, but they must be surprised to find themselves associated in positions so similar, and each must be sure that the others are mistaken, however sincerely they hold their respective positions.

Mr. WILSON committed himself to nothing so specific as the others. He rather issued an appeal to the discontented to assemble and declare their grievances. There was no need for such an appeal in 1776, nor can it be believed that there ever will be any necessity for such an appeal whenever the conditions are such as caused the uprising of 1776. To arouse the discontented is to admit that they are not aroused. Let sleeping dogs lie is a good maxim, and may be commended to a gentleman who is much too good for an agitator among those who can be trusted to find a leader rather than to accept a volunteer previously so little in sympathy with them. It is also surprising to find gentlemen so far apart hitherto as Mr. GOMPERS and Mr. ELIOT making such similar recommendations to the laboring class. They want industrial freedom, which seems little different from the dictation of terms by labor to capital. It is servile for a man to take instructions from the payer of his wage. Every citizen in a free State has a right to employment which will give him and his family a decent living. Every worker has a right to be pensioned against sickness, old age, and unemployment, and a right to pleasures and leisure. Moreover, says Dr. ELIOT, a declaration made to-day would say that

> all the instruments of production, including the land and all the means of distributing products should belong, not to individuals, but to the State or to society as a whole.

It is not the present intention to debate these contentious topics. It seems sufficient just now to assemble these thoughts as proof of how completely we have passed from politics for liberty to politics for profit. The signers of the original Declaration would never have put their names to any plan for providing good things for any class of men. Their ideals were equality of rights and freedom for individual initiative. In their view the law should merely keep the ring, and see fair play. Modern declarations are all for the intervention of law in favor of classes, or in favor of one party or the other in business, which in the nature of things must be two-sided so long as human nature remains as it was created. Labor bases its claim on the ground that capital has prostituted government, thus adding another wrong instead of correcting the original wrong. If the claim of labor is at all justified, it is the fault of labor, for its suffrage has given capital all the political power it possesses. If now labor uses its votes for its own interest the sordid cycle of politics will be complete.

It is not singular that such ideas should be abroad. They existed even in 1776, but their expression was repressed by the higher ideals of those days, and by the existence of worse governmental conditions. Government itself was then at fault, and means were taken to correct the errors of the Government. It is not now proposed to correct the errors of government by the means which now exist through the labors and sacrifices of those early days, but it is proposed to use government for purposes other than those of government. It seems to be thought now the function of government to correct the errors of Providence. If a man is naturally inferior to another in capacity or will for work, it is proposed, nevertheless, that government, either by trades union or by the elect of the people, shall decree an equal wage for unequal performance. Providence provided that man shall eat his bread in the sweat of his brow, and modern government moves to amend that he shall eat his bread in the sweat of his neighbor's brow. And these things are proposed in behalf of a class which never enjoyed such money wage before, or was able to procure so much for its money rewards. The commonest man now enjoys luxuries beyond the reach of the wealthy at the time of the original Declaration, and eminent leaders teach not the doctrine of content, and of reward for effort and according to effort, but of good things to be got at the cost of others by casting the ballots.

CITY HALL PARK SCHEME.

To-day is appointed for the hearing of the protests against the Stilwell bill, now in the hands of the Mayor. This bill, which was "railroaded" in the Senate and rushed through the Assembly with unconstitutional informality, provides for the erection of the new law courts in City Hall Park. That is its real purpose, however it may be veiled in words. It also deprives the Board of Estimate of authority in the selection of a site. That body must approve the site selected by the Court House Board within four months or the Court House must be built in City Hall Park.

The Board of Aldermen has passed a resolution protesting against further encroachment of City Hall Park. The Bar Association, the City Club, and various prominent civic associations have vigorously opposed the selection of the park site. Yet the Stilwell bill was passed in defiance of public opinion, it is known to have strong backing, and even if the Mayor should veto it, it may be passed over his veto and signed by the Governor. It looks like a shabby trick, and the people who would save the old City Hall as a historic monument, and restore the park in which it stands, must have their wits about them.

NEGOTIATE AND CO-OPERATE.

It is evident that there are lengths beyond which the city cannot push the Interborough, and that they have been reached. The Interborough, as the Mayor has remarked, has made its bargain as far ahead as the battle of Waterloo lies behind, and that is farther than most men can foresee the course of events. If now the city adopts a mistaken policy for purposes of punishment of the Interborough, it is far more likely to punish the city than the unfortunate corporation. The Interborough can be punished only by such a policy of subway construction as shall make the city over, instead of adapting subway construction to the normal development of the city. It is incredible how slowly cities adapt themselves to such straitjackets designed to divert their growth along lines other than those dictated by natural methods of selection. And it is astounding what wrecks and wastes of values result from such abnormal diversions of travel. It was thought that the original Brooklyn Bridge would mold the city to its terminals, and every other part of Brooklyn has altered more than the region around the Brooklyn terminal. Such stimulus as the bridge gave to Brooklyn was felt in its outer ring at the cost of stagnation in the older sections of the city. In like manner, abnormal prosperity was induced in the Bronx, but only at the cost of retarding growth in other directions.

At a time when the city is contemplating subways on fivefold the scale of the original construction, it is to be hoped that it will not commit faults of design on the same proportion. The McANENY plan contemplated the correction of the faults of omission of the original plan regarding Brooklyn and Queens, and otherwise proposed the completion of the original plan regarding the Bronx and Manhattan. It cannot have escaped the attention of Mr. McANENY and his associates that their original plan commanded more general approval than the proposal to proceed with the original plans regarding Brooklyn, and to substitute a makeshift regarding Manhattan and the Bronx. It having been demonstrated that the services of the Interborough cannot be commandeered, it is also demonstrated that they ought to be secured in the same manner that the co-operation of the Brooklyn company was secured; that is, by offering suitable inducements. It is not suggested that the Interborough should be allowed to write its own bargain, and no objection is offered to making the best possible bargain for the city. But it is very much better to overpay the Interborough than to punish the city because of its extortion. However important the terms, the welfare of the city is more important, and on these points the city is as much entitled to its opinion as the negotiators. The Interborough can hardly offer terms unfit to be considered, even unfit to be accepted. There is no telling what the original terms may lead to if submitted to the persuasive force of public opinion. Popular opinion which did so much to secure approval of the McAneny report may even produce an impression upon the stubborn Interborough itself, now that it perceives the error of being too dictatorial.

THE INTOLERABLE LEGISLATURE.

When told that the art of playing the bagpipe was very difficult to acquire, Dr. JOHNSON said that he wished to GOD it were impossible. A great majority of the people of this State, we think, would express a similar wish in respect to the Legislature—that these torrid heats might make a continuance of the session not merely uncomfortable, but out of the question.

The prolongation of the session of the Legislature from January to midsummer is a nuisance, and something more than a nuisance. The Legislature usually adjourns by the middle of May, or earlier. Even though the three months' struggle over the election of a Senator practically prevented the accomplishment of any legislative work, there was no good and sufficient reason why the legislators should not have finished their labors six weeks ago and betaken themselves to their homes. We are now in the dead season when persons who ordinarily interest themselves in public affairs are, many of them, away from their homes or out of the country; the Legislature is considering and passing measures of grave public importance, some of them exceedingly unwise. It has prepared and in the midst of this terrible hot wave it brings forth a new charter for the City of New York.

It could not possibly have chosen a more unpropitious moment. Nobody wants to think of new charters or new laws with the thermometer in the 90s; moreover, a charter, like a Constitution, should be prepared by men chosen because of their competence for such a work, and it should be drawn up with care and deliberation. Nobody suggests that this Legislature or any of its committees has any special fitness for a task of that nature, and the public has no knowledge that the charter under consideration at Albany has been prepared with care or with due knowledge of the needs of New York City. It will come forth from the printing office at a time when there will be few to examine it with diligence or to make known their protests or suggestions of change. This is a very reckless way of legislating for a city of nearly 5,000,000 inhabitants.

There is a very great probability that the Charter bill will be passed before there is time to give it much consideration, even before a great part of the people of the city fully understand that the city is to have a new charter. The Governor's Conservation bill, the Stilwell bill to destroy the City Hall Park by erecting a Court House therein, and some of Mr. GRADY'S strange financial measures have been passed in that way. The intolerable prolongation of the session affords the opportunity for foolish and mischievous lawmaking, because it is well-nigh impossible at this time of the year to arouse and give proper expression to public opinion. A New York Legislature sitting in the month of July is not only a nuisance, it is a source of danger.

SUICIDES AND NEWSPAPERS.

The American Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association are laboring under a delusion that is unworthy of doctors. The last issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association publishes a plan of inquiry into the possible suggestive influence of the publication of details about suicides in newspapers:

> The Coroners in large cities should keep data showing (a) dates of prominent publication of details and methods of suicides, (b) dates of subsequent suicides, grouping the cases by methods, (c) direct evidence obtained by investigation at inquests.
>
> The papers should refrain from publishing such news for a month, and then all should simultaneously publish prominently an account of one such case. Again they should refrain from such publication for a month; meanwhile accurate records of cases and methods should be kept. If the results indicate a direct relationship, the publication of such news should be recognized as criminal.

Let us suppose the worst. In each of the cities, wherein the account of "one such case" was published simultaneously after the suppression for a month of the news of suicides, the suicide rate leaps a little above the old average. That would not be the fault of the newspapers. It would mean merely that persons with diseased minds had not been kept by their physicians and friends from reading news that is meant for sane readers—necessary news, since society, for obvious reasons, should be informed of the violent ending of any of its members.

The sight of a river might suggest to insane minds suicide by drowning; the view from a skyscraper, suicide by falling. Abolish skyscrapers, and the suggestion would doubtless come in some other form. Mere altitude is not a cause of the suicide, though it may be its occasion. It is easier to segregate patients in asylums and in hospitals than to abolish or suppress the means of public convenience and intelligence, which offer occasions to their hurt.

The reading of the details of suicides suggests to normal minds their utter folly and cowardliness, not reasons for following their example. Those in whom it would lodge insane suggestions have already shown, by their behavior, that they need the watchful care of friends and physicians.

"STANDARD" BREAD.

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette for July comments upon the discussion in England during the past two or three months as to what kind of bread should be deemed and designated "standard." The British dietetists have condemned the "overmilled" white bread flour, produced by the steel rollers of mills in the United States. White flour, they say, has lost its chief nutritive properties, whereas the "entire wheat" flour, which is intermediate between Graham and the "overmilled" variety, contains a higher percentage of protein and phosphate.

The British scientific men seem to ignore the series of feeding tests, recently conducted by Prof. SNYDER of Minneapolis for the United States Department of Agriculture, which showed that young and healthy men, fed upon breads made from Graham, "entire wheat," and ordinary white flour, digested the white bread best and assimilated the largest proportion of its constituents. Instead, LEONARD HILL and MARTIN FLACK have published the record of their experiments in feeding rats with different grades of flour, and find that they flourish best upon the bakings of the entire wheat; the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine arrives at like conclusions in feeding pigeons.

We judge from the experiments of the British scientists that the "standard" flour and bread for rats and pigeons should be of the entire wheat and that the standard bread for men, judged by its assimilative properties, should be composed of the refined white flour. Constituents which white bread lacks may easily be supplied in meats and other foods from which they can be more conveniently assimilated.

Of course it is only in the popular sense that we say the hot weather kills persons. It really does no such thing. The condition of those who die during the heats of the Summer may be aggravated by the temperature, but the "heat victims" owe their taking off to some more serious and fundamental cause.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Summer, Too, Could Be Conquered.

This week's supertropical weather has produced in this single city a longer list of killed and wounded than did not a few battles which history has deemed worth recording at some length, and of course the victims of the heat in these four days have far outnumbered those who freeze to death in the whole of our severest Winters. Yet all the fatalities and all the sufferings thus caused are endured, strangely enough, as if they were inevitable and irremediable. At any rate the efforts to avoid or alleviate them are almost entirely limited to slight changes in dress, diet and habits, the effects of which do very little toward lessening the general danger and discomfort.

We are not content with like measures in Winter for overcoming the cold, though they would enable us to bear it at least as well as we bear the heat. On the contrary, every building, private or public, in which we pass any considerable amount of time is provided with more or less elaborate heating apparatus, and the money spent in installing and running stoves and furnaces in all their varieties is charged up to necessity and therefore is not begrudged, even by those who find it hard to get. Now the same or a less expenditure would render our houses in Summer as much cooler than the outside air as they are warmer than it is in Winter, and mechanical ingenuity is quite capable of making the heating plant of one season serve as a cooling plant in the other.

This would be particularly easy where the Winter use of hot water or steam has compelled the construction of a pipe system running from a common centre to "radiators" of one form or another in every room. These conduits could carry brine chilled below the freezing point just as easily as they carry hot water or steam. That is only one of several ways by which the refrigeration of houses and other buildings could be effected, and a lowering of temperature slight in comparison with the raising of it in Winter is all that would be required to make a vast difference in our feelings. There would be something of danger in cool houses for Summer, but no more than there is in hot ones for Winter.

Light Colors Find a Defender.

A critic who admits the scientific correctness of most that was said yesterday in this column about the superiority of dark colored to white clothes for Summer wear, yet makes objections of some weight to the conclusion drawn from the admitted facts. First of all, one should remember, it seems, that Summer clothing needs frequent washing, with incidental boiling, and only white fabric will stand that. Put yellow or blue to the same test and they soon become intolerably ugly—a mere near-white of the most unattractive.

In the next place, though white, when exposed to direct sunlight, reflects or transmits the dangerous rays, in our houses it contrasts restfully with darker furnishings and gives an effect of cleanness, which has a psychological influence and produces a sense of coolness not to be derived from other colors. This second argument is not as good as the first one, since the "sense of coolness" which white now gives is a suggested effect, based on an illusion, and it would disappear with realization of the truth as to what colors are really coolest.

Probably sound, however, is the critic's next contention, which is that even though thin black dresses may be cooler than thin white dresses—which no woman believes, according to this authority—to whatever extent we lower the key of our interior color scheme in Summer by awnings, blinds, curtains, and the like excluders of sunshine, by just so much do we need light and delicate hues in dress and furnishings to make a varied and restful impression on the eye and the brain behind it. The conclusion offered as preferable to ours is that though yellow and blue are probably better than white for outdoor wear, since they give more efficient protection from the actinic rays, we must dress, not for brief exposure to the sun, but for the much longer periods passed in homes, offices, shops, factories, or wherever our work is done or our restful leisure is enjoyed.

There is, after all, little or no contradiction between these statements and those which elicited them. Of course the aesthetic phases of the question count for something, but the fact remains that what we suffer from in Summer is much less the heat that comes to us from the outside than the lessened facility of getting rid of the heat we produce ourselves, and white keeps that in, while black lets it out.

Vandals Made to Pay.

Good for the Appellate Division! It has just decided that the owners of shade trees have rights, and that those who cut trees down or mutilate them without getting the owner's consent can be made to pay heavily for the outrage, even though the devastation done serves the convenience or saves the money of a large corporation.

This noble decision confirms a Supreme Court ruling against the Commercial Construction Company of Suffolk County, in a suit brought against it by CHARLES D. SMITH of Long Island City, sixty of whose trees the company cut down because they happened to be in the way of a house it was moving. Mr. SMITH fixed the value of the sixty trees at $500, and the jury granted it, but Justice CLARKE, following the statute, multiplied this amount by three.

Naturally, the Commercial Construction Company did not like that sort of arithmetic, and the eminent politicians interested in it took the case to the Appellate Division. They wasted their time and money, for the Appellate Division unanimously declares that Justice CLARKE'S course was correct, and that the $1,500 will have to be paid for the $500 worth of trees.

If, now, a like lesson can be taught the village and town authorities that so delight in cutting down trees, perhaps they will not so often, hereafter, lay low a noble elm or maple merely because its preservation would necessitate a slight curve in a flag sidewalk, or for some other reason equally unimportant and imbecile.

Second Mortgages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Concerning your correspondents' kicks on mortgage sharks, who want legislation and other dreadful things done to prevent the charging of a bonus for borrowing money on second mortgage, the remedy that such prevention would effect is within the reach of every one. It is, not to borrow money on second mortgage. The prevention of the bonus will effectively prevent borrowing money on second mortgage. Lending money on second mortgage is a very precarious business. Not only must the lender look more closely into the value of the property, since he is close to the top of the value, but he must have enough other money, idle or in a liquid state, to pay off the first mortgage if it has to be paid and the owner cannot pay it. He must also watch to see that interest and the terms of the first mortgage are carried out.

A second mortgage lender must be a real estate expert, shrewd in the intricate devices that are laid to catch the unwary lender. He has to have lawyers and the knowledge necessary to descend quickly to prevent loss, fraud, and to protect himself, and, most costly of all, he must have money lying idle. Nobody would go to all this expense and trouble to loan money on second mortgage unless he could get a bonus in addition to the interest. The law allows some 2 or 3 per cent. per month to the pawnbroker as a reasonable compensation, yet the pawnbroker makes only first mortgage loans on chattels, and gets possession of the security besides. Second mortgage lending is infinitely more risky than the business of a pawnbroker.

SECOND MORTGAGE LENDER.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 4, 1911.

Aviation Not Progressing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So much is being said and written lately about the wonderful advance in the science of aviation that I think it time for people to stop and analyze this so-called advance.

When we get right down to the bottom of things, is it really the "science" which has progressed, or is it the skill, daring, and expert manipulation of the aeroplane operators which have advanced? The most popular and successful Bleriot machine to-day is known as the Cross-Channel type. The only difference between this new 1911 Bleriot and the first aeroplane to cross the English Channel is in the motor—a Gnome for the newer, an Anzani for the earlier type. One could hardly call this a scientific advance. It is merely a step toward mechanical perfection. The Wright machines which are so successful now are no different from the one which the writer saw at Fort Myer in 1908, except that the front control has been shifted to the rear. The Curtiss and Farman machines, as well as the Antoinette, have scarcely changed a stick or a wire in the last three years.

ROBERT GILBERT ECOB.

Flushing, N. Y., July 4, 1911.

Colors of Tropical Wear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that you who argue that white is hotter than black are mistaken in your point of view. The polar bear wears white because he is less conspicuous against white snow and ice, the tiger's yellow and brown blends with the dark shades of the vegetation of the jungle. Their color is a protective one, and has nothing to do with heat or cold.

As I live in the tropics, I would be glad to believe that black was as cool as white—it would reduce my laundry bills—but my experience has been that any kind of black goods is hotter than the same weight in white.

Another objection to dark colors is that flies and mosquitos prefer them. Let eight women in white, one in black, and another in dark gray sit together on a porch in a mosquito country. I will wager that the two in dark garments will receive the attentions of nine-tenths of the mosquitos present. Protective coloring again—the mosquitos do not show on the dark clothes. That is another reason for sticking to white in hot weather. EMMA F.

New York, July 5, 1911.

Educational Illustrated Lectures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 3, under the heading, "War On Picture Shows," you quote me as saying that Dr. Bliss, the Orgahising Secretary of the Social Centre Association, "would be glad to hear from any amateurs who were willing to give their services to the cause" of entertaining the poor children in and around New York City. As a matter of fact, this part of the work is entirely in my hands, and, with your kind permission, I will state once more that I will be glad to hear from all who are interested in this grand and noble labor of love. Educational illustrated lectures will be given, followed by songs and musical selections, and the cost to children will be 5 cents.

ALFRED E. HENDERSON,
Director of Entertainments to the Social Centre Association.
1,451 Broadway, New York, July 4, 1911.

Temperature July 3 Not Exceeded?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement of the Weather Bureau that the temperature of July 3, 1911, was exceeded by that of thirty years ago did not take into consideration the relative position of the thermometers. The one at the top of the Whitehall Building, being at a much great altitude than that of 1881, would naturally register a lower temperature.

E. P.

New York, July 4, 1911.

BITES OF RABID DOGS.

Catalogues Local Reports Showing Danger the Whole Year Around.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the ordinance requiring dogs to be muzzled or held in leash during the Summer months, you ask why other months are not included, stating that hydrophobia exists as much in one month as in another. It seems worth considering whether the other months ought not to be included. Rabies is not the only source of injury and death from dogs, and while protection during four months is better than none, it would seem to be necessary all the time.

June 9 and Sept. 6, 1910, you published letters showing reports, in the daily press, of about eighty persons bitten by dogs in this locality in ten months, at least twenty cases of injury being serious and resulting in at least seven deaths. These reports were those casually noticed, chiefly in THE TIMES. The last few months have brought numerous injuries and some deaths. THE TIMES reports the following:

Dec. 13, "a wild struggle with a rabid dog" by a ferry ticket seller, who had his shoe torn from his foot and was bitten several times; Dec. 16, the death of a man in New Hampshire from rabies due to a bite three years before; Dec. 29, the biting of a Long Island boy, "in the wrist and forearm" when he attempted to drive a dog from "several small girls and boys"; Jan. 19, the biting of twenty persons in Passaic, one a little girl who was felled to the ground and had her clothing torn and leg bitten; on the same date, the death of a Brooklyn boy from rabies due to the bite of a stray terrier; Feb. 2, the death of John Kaiser in Jersey City, apparently from rabies due to the bite of a stray dog he had rescued, although on the following day it was said that examination of the dog did not disclose rabies; Feb. 14, a six-year-old Williamsburg girl "terribly bitten on her left hand and right arm" by a stray dog which also bit two men who rescued her; April 11, the death of Mr. Nahon of rabies contracted from a pet bulldog; April 13, a three-year-old girl in White Plains knocked down and her left cheek cut "and the eye nearly destroyed" by a dog which the girl's mother succeeded in driving off with hatpins; April 14, a Brooklyn policeman bitten by a bulldog which he found snapping at school children, the dog hanging to the man's hand until shot by another officer; April 15, a roaming mongrel in the Bronx biting a four-year-old girl and driven off and killed by men; April 18, a thirteen-year-old Hoboken boy whose throat was "badly lacerated" by a bulldog; April 19, the death of a seven-year-old girl in New Jersey of rabies caused by the bite of a stray mongrel; April 30, a dog biting "all in his way" on Third Avenue, one boy being felled to the ground and bitten "in the right side"; May 8, the biting of a ten-year-old boy in East New York while he held a bulldog to protect others; May 9, the biting of "an old man, a little girl, and half a dozen dogs" by an apparently mad dog near Middletown; May 13, the biting of two young children in a highway of the Bronx; June 23, the serious illness of a Newark woman who was wounded by a stray bullet fired through the head of a mad dog by a policeman.

The World reports these other cases: Jan. 4, the biting of eight persons, mostly children, in New Jersey; March 1, a Staten Island policeman bitten "several times on the left leg" by a St. Bernard dog which was clubbed off by another policeman; March 19, the biting of ten persons in New Jersey by a mad dog; April 25, the biting of an eight-year-old girl in Hackensack by a mad dog; June 9, a big mastiff racing up Fifth Avenue and snapping at all in his way, finally killed by fourteen shots from policemen; June 15, the biting of two boys in West End Avenue, and the terrorizing of many children, by an Irish setter finally killed by an officer; also the biting of two boys in different parts of the city.

Do these facts, noticed in two papers in about six months, call for some protection to human beings in New York?

I. F. O.

Elmhurst, Queens Borough, July 5, 1911.

Punishment and Prevented Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to tender my congratulations to the Hon. Gov. Foss of Massachusetts for his humane views for the prisoners. He seems to be one of the few men who conceived the just idea that severe punishment does not tend to diminish crime nor change the criminal habits of those severely punished.

Gov. Foss states: "We are building new prisons and they are filling up. Something must be wrong, and there is."

I believe the chances of diminishing the number of criminals would be favorable if it were compulsory for the younger generation to continue school up to the age of 18, up to which period not only would the school influence and education help to mold their character to a higher degree, but it also would help them to become self-supporting by having acquired either some profession or trade. It is understood that institutions for trades would have to be added, some means employed to help parents to keep their children at school to that age, and the city officials have the authority to investigate the reasons for inattention to school of some students. J. BONNER.

New York, July 5, 1911.

Torrid and Arid Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I visited our new world-beating Public Library to-day, calling in the newspaper room, wishing to refer to the files of THE TIMES, and was greatly astonished to find not more than a score of journals represented; a less number than are on file in the library of any country town of 5,000 inhabitants.

Because of the suffocatingly hot weather, I bore my coat gracefully over my left arm, but the ever watchful custodian of the department of newspapers hastened to enlighten me on the subject of proper sartorial equipment required of visitors; that I must don my coat or make use of the exit, the latter of which acts I performed with becoming alacrity.

New York, July 5, 1911. D. W. Y.

HOW IS THIS FOR WEATHER?

See the bright sun shining,
On the glist'ning snow,
Hear the sleighbells jingling
As they come and go.
Merry youths and maidens,
Snuggled up, don't care
For a few red noses
In the nipping air.

Joyous shouts of children,
Coasting on the hill,
Tell of happy moments
Full of whizzing thrill.
Slowly toiling upward
Through the drifted snow,
At the top an instant,
Bing! Away they go.

Out upon the river,
Like a polished floor,
See the whirling skaters
Swing from shore to shore,
While, away from danger,
Are the old folks who,
Bundled up, are telling
How they used to do.

Everywhere the spirit
Of the frost prevails,
Touching air and water,
All the hills and dales,
And at home the cozy
Fireside is in rhyme
With the cheery spirit
Of the Winter time.

W. J. LAMPTON.

SUICIDES IN CITIES DECREASED IN 1910

Statistical Writer Finds Sane People Frequently End Their Lives from Sheer Discontent.

HIGHEST RATE IN CALIFORNIA

San Francisco Has Far More Victims of Self-Destruction Than Any of One Hundred American Cities.

Suicide has decreased in American cities in the last year, The Spectator, a New York publication, shows in an article to be published to-day. It is stated that the combined suicide rate of 100 American cities, which was 21.8 per 100,000 population in 1908 and 21 in 1909, was only 19.7 last year. New York's suicide rate was 18.9 per 100,000 population.

Frederick L. Hoffman, who wrote the article in The Spectator, doesn't say what this low suicide rate for this city signifies. But his figures seem to show that in spite of his strenuousness, the average New Yorker is more than ordinarily well-balanced, prosperous, and life-loving.

One of the revelations is the unaccountable frequency of suicide in the cities of sunny and not over-populated Canlifornia. According to The Spectator's statistics, there are more suicides in San Francisco than in any other city in this country. From 1900 to 1909 there were 1,957 suicides there. This means that there were fifty-two suicides a year there for every 100,000 inhabitants.

In 1910, it is true, San Francisco's suicides numbered only 176, and the city's suicide rate, accordingly, decreased to 42 per 100,000 population. Nevertheless, San Francisco remains the greatest suicide city of the United States. Mr. Hoffman doesn't say why this is. Nor does he say why it is that of six cities of America where suicide has been most frequent in the last ten years, five have been Californian cities. These cities, in the order of their suicidal frequency, are San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Oakland.

Here is a problem for those who enjoy interpreting statistics. The only American city whose suicide rate is as high as that of these five Californian cities is Hoboken, N. J. The suicide rate of Hoboken is third highest of all the 100 cities whose rates are compared in The Spectator's article. From 1900 to 1909 there were 229 suicides in Hoboken, and its suicide rate was 35 to every 100,000 population.

In Hoboken last year, however, there were fewer suicides than the average there during the previous ten years—only nineteen, in fact. This reduced the city's suicide rate to 27 to each 100,000 population.

According to The Spectator's statistics there was also a falling off in the number of suicides in San Francisco, San Diego, and Sacramento. The number in Los Angeles and Oakland, on the other hand, slightly increased.

"The suicide rate of American cities decreased during 1910," Mr. Hoffman says, "but the decrease isn't likely to be permanent. Suicide is often caused by temporary mental irresponsibility, but it is also often the result of a suicidal intent which has extended over a period of years. The increasing complexity of modern life favors mental and moral discontent, which is often assumed to be identical with mental irresponsibility. The more the underlying causes of suicides are considered the stronger becomes the conviction that many suicides are the result, not of a want of mental balance, but rather a deliberate conviction that continued existence would not be worth while. Perhaps no occupation emphasizes this conclusion more precisely than the frequency of suicide among bankers and brokers, where a long career of dissipation and fraud often makes suicide the only desirable alternative. Whatever may be said of suicide in the past, it is certainly relatively common among sane men and women to-day."

Mr. Hoffman supports his statement that the present decrease of suicides in American cities is only temporary by giving a table of statistics of the suicide rate in 100 American cities for the last twenty years. The rate in 1891 was only 13¼ a thousand. During each five years since the rate seems first to have gone down and then to have gone up. It always ends by reaching a higher point at the end of each period.

"Eliminating fluctuations in rates by single years, it is evident that, by quinquennial periods, the suicide rate has shown a continuous upward tendency," says Mr. Hoffman. He believes that American cities at present are merely passing through a fluctuation of low suicide rates, after having had high rates since 1906. The suicide rate of American cities will continue to increase, he says. Here is his table showing the steady increase of suicides per hundred thousand of population during the four successive five-year periods since 1891:

1891-1895	68,418,284	9,894	14.5
1896-1900	79,315,725	13,896	16.2
1901-1905	91,215,972	16,023	16.6
1906-1910	105,024,708	21,003	20.0

The smaller the city the lower the suicide rate tends to be, Mr. Hoffman states in another part of his article.

The suicide rate of a "well-developed, prosperous country," ought not to be more than twenty-five suicides per 100,000 population, according to German statistics, says Mr. Hoffman. Cuicides by male Germans seem to have reached their rate limit, having remained at 35 per 100,000 for a long time. But suicide among German women is constantly increasing. Only about 24 American men commit suicide in every 100,000, while only about 7.6 American women in every 100,000 commit suicide.

Here is a table showing the comparative rates of suicides in the first twenty of Mr. Hoffman's 100 American cities between 1900 and 1910:

	1900-1909. Rate Per 100,000 Population.	1910. Rate Per 100,000 Population.	Rate, Inc. or Dec.
San Francisco, Cal.	52.0	42.2	— 9.8
San Diego, Cal.	38.3	22.7	—15.6
Hoboken, N. J.	35.4	27.0	— 8.4
Sacramento, Cal.	35.3	33.6	— 1.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	30.2	31.0	+ 0.8
Oakland, Cal.	29.7	32.0	+ 2.3
St. Louis, Mo.	29.7	28.5	— 1.2
Seattle, Wash.	27.8	30.4	+ 2.6
Springfield, Ill.	27.6	21.3	— 6.3
Pueblo, Col.	26.5	13.5	—13.0
Denver, Col.	26.4	31.9	+ 5.5
Newark, N. J.	25.1	20.1	— 5.0
Davenport, Iowa	24.8	27.9	+ 3.1
Haverhill, Mass.	23.1	11.3	—11.8
Milwaukee, Wis.	23.1	22.0	— 0.1
Spokane, Wash.	22.8	23.9	+ 1.1
Chicago, Ill.	22.4	21.0	— 1.4
Cincinnati, Ohio	22.1	17.3	— 4.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	21.5	24.8	+ 3.3
Man. and Bronx, N. Y.	21.8	18.9	— 2.4

"To every 100 suicides among males in the United States, the corresponding number during the five years ending with 1908 was 130, while to every 100 females suicides in the United States, the corresponding number in Germany was 125." The article states:

"A decided fall in the rate of business failures in 1892 corresponded to a similar fall in the suicide rate, followed by a rapid rise in both rates during the panic year of 1903. But the economic condition of the nation is of course only one of many factors which determine the degree of suicidal frequency."

Mother and Children Threatened.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $130 to save the health of a young mother and three children. The husband and father died three years ago of tuberculosis, and they are threatened with the same disease. In her effort to keep a home the mother has worked beyond her strength, and she is now in danger of a serious breakdown. A weekly pension of $5 during the coming six months will relieve her from strain and worry.

Contributions may be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to former appeals in THE NEW YORK TIMES: "A Reader," $2; Miss Agnes M. Kenny, $1; Mrs. F. Tremmoll, $1; Mrs. C. T. Ryan, $3; Miss Sarah N. Phipps, $5; "L. C. M.," $2; "E. W. S.," $2; "E. D. H.," $5; Mrs. Pauline Mayer, $5; "C. C.," $1; Le Blanc, $1; Mrs. Margaret Power, $1; Anonymous, $20; Irwin H. Auerbach, $2; The Misses H., $5; "Cash," $1.

RENEWED ATTEMPTS TO SEE MRS. JENKINS

Luring Messages Come to Government Witness as Time for Grand Jury to Sit Draws Near.

KIDNAPPING IS EVEN FEARED

Detectives Filling a Comedy Part, Shadowing Every One in Sight—Mr. Loeb Doesn't Thank Them.

The Federal Grand Jury which is to investigate the charges of smuggling made by Deputy Surveyor Richard Parr against Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather man of Kenosha, Wis., was sworn in yesterday by Judge Robert W. Archbald, who came over from Washington to sit in the Criminal Branch of the Circuit Court. Judge Archbald was assigned from the new Commerce Court. He was formerly a District Court Judge in Pennsylvania.

The Grand Jury will sit through July and August, as will a second Grand Jury sworn in at the same time. It is expected that the evidence against Allen will be the first business brought forward, as Mr. Parr has practically made up his case, and the chief witness, Mrs. Helen Jenkins, the fascinating twenty-two-year-old divorcee, is ready to give her testimony. The $150,000 worth of jewelry which is alleged to have been brought in without payment of duty was for her adornment, and she and Allen were passengers on the same ship. The eleven trunks which accompanied them are said to have contained merchandise to the value of approximately $50,000, all of which was bought in Europe. The jewelry, according to Deputy Surveyor Parr's charges, was all carried on the persons of Allen and the other members of his party.

As the time approaches for Mrs. Jenkins to give her evidence, emissaries who have been trying to get into touch with her ever since the story became public, are making redoubled efforts. Alluring messages by mail, telegraph, and telephone come in increasing numbers and detectives are thicker than ever around the fashionable Wellsmore apartment house at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, where she remains in seclusion.

The bungling efforts of these detectives to reach the Government's star witness and their activities in shadowing everybody who goes near the place have become grotesque and in some cases ridiculous.

Sleuths Follow Blind Trails.

Newspaper reporters are trailed for the rest of the day if they are seen in the vicinity, and even their return to their respective offices does not seem to convince the alert sleuths that they are not Government employes. In one case the movements of a reporter on one of the newspapers was reported to another newspaper with the information that he was a customs man from Washington, whose word was not to be trusted.

All these activities Deputy Surveyor Parr believes are part of the efforts made to discredit him, with broad intimations that he is concerned with Mrs. Jenkins in a plot to victimize Allen.

Whoever the persons are who are trying so hard to reach Mrs. Jenkins, their attempts have not been successful. She has a private telephone, the number of which is known only to a few persons, none of them connected with detective agencies and not listed in the directory. The hallboys are under instruction not to take up any callers or send cards unless previously advised by Mrs. Jenkins herself. Connection with her apartment through the house telephone switchboard is refused until the caller's name and business have been stated and repeated to her apartment.

Under these conditions, the means resorted to in order to get a word with Mrs. Jenkins show more ingenuity than intelligence. One man got her on the telephone yesterday by saying the foreman of the Grand Jury wanted to talk to her. As she knew the Grand Jury hadn't been sworn in at the time and may not know anything officially about the Allen-Jenkins case for several days, she promptly rang off.

Another attempt to reach her yesterday came in the form of a telegram signed "A Sincere Friend." It said the writer had some important information to give her if she would call up a certain telephone number in Passaic. Mrs. Jenkins did so out of curiosity. A woman at the other end of the wire said she could give the information only in person, and could not leave the house in Passaic as her sister was out of town and she could not leave the place vacant. Wouldn't Mrs. Jenkins come to Passaic when she was out in her automobile? The Government witness declined to do so.

Fear a Kidnapping Plot.

In view of the offer of $20,000 made to Mrs. Jenkins by telephone a few days ago if she would go to Europe, where $80,000 more would await her, some of the Government officials connected with the case regard this overture from Passaic as a serious attempt to lure Mrs. Jenkins to a place where pressure might be put on her to disappear from the jurisdiction of the court. The possibility that it was part of a kidnapping plot has also been contemplated by them.

Another telephone call yesterday came through the house switchboard from a man who said he was acting for John R. Collins, President of the Southern Coal Company. As Mr. Collins has been associated from the start with Mr. Allen, who says he spent at least $500,000 on Mrs. Jenkins, the purpose of the suggestion was obvious. This person was very anxious to see Mrs. Jenkins, but she told him to write her a letter about it. It is safe to say that if he does so the letter will be immediately turned over to Deputy Surveyor Parr for investigation.

Still another message came yesterday from a man who said he represented W. S. Forrest, the Chicago lawyer who took entire charge of Mr. Allen's interests at the time Mr. Parr was in Chicago trying to get into communication with the Kenosha man. Parr was referred to Forrest by members of the Allen household, and other inquiries sihce then have received the same directions. Evidently somebody thought Mrs. Jenkins would be interested in a communication from the lawyer who has Mr. Allen's interests so closely in his keeping. This person wanted to make an engagement to meet Mrs. Jenkins away from her apartment, but this proposition also she declined.

No Sponsor for the Offers.

So far as the work of the detectives who are watching Mrs. Jenkins and her callers is concerned nobody has been found who is willing to stand sponsor for it. Mooney & Boland, who were employed by Mr. Allen to trail Parr and Mrs. Jenkins while they were in Chicago, declare that their services ended when the two got back to New York on May 28. That they have been made aware of Mr. Parr's movements in some way more recently than that is shown by the fact that Robert J. Ferns, Vice President of the detective agency—or at least somebody who said he was Mr. Ferns, and was so regarded by Mr. Loeb—called up the Collector of the Port, Mr. Parr's superior, and informed him that Mr. Parr was at that moment in Mrs. Jenkins's apartment. This happened no longer ago than last Thursday or Friday.

"I know he's up there," responded Collector Loeb. "What about it?"

"We only wanted to keep you posted," was the answer. "We will advise you of his movements right along if you like."

"When I need your services, Mr. Ferns," said the Collector curtly, "I will ask for them, and I haven't asked for them yet. Good-bye," and Mr. Loeb rang off.

An effort was made last night to learn from Mr. Forrest whether any detective agency was now employed in the interest of Mr. Allen. To the Chicago correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES he declared that he had nothing to say on the subject. When asked whether he had heard that any effort had been made or would be made to spirit Mrs. Jenkins away, he refused to answer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin are occupying the Herrick homestead at Southampton, L. I., for the season.

Mrs. Charles R. Henderson and her family, who will spend part of the Summer in the Adirondacks, are occupying her cottage, White Caps, at Southampton.

The wedding of Miss Norah Davis of Philadelphia, sister of Richard Harding Davis, and the Rev. Percival F. Farrar, son of the late Dean Farrar, will take place in London to-day. The Rev. Mr. Farrar is rector of the church at Sandringham, which is attended by King George and Queen Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de Zaldo and the Misses de Zaldo are booked to sail for Europe on July 12 and will stay abroad until the end of October.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman will spend July and August at Southampton instead of in the Thousand Islands, with Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, as usual.

ALAN LYLE COREY WEDS.

Son of Wm. E. Corey Married to Miss M. H. Johnston—Off on World Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—Alan Lyle Corey, son of William Ellis Corey, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, was married here to-day to a Detroit society girl, Miss Marguerite Hendrickson Johnston, daughter of George Johnston, President of the Johnston optical company. Mrs. Laura Corey, mother of the bridegroom, was present, but W. E. Corey was not, as he is abroad.

Other out-of-town guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles Aufhamer of Pittsburg, Mrs. R. H. Foster of Chicago, an aunt of the bride; Miss Dorothy Stuart of Paterson, and Mrs. R. P. Bainbridge of West Athens, N. Y. Several classmates of Mr. Corey at Yale also attended. The best man was Edward Coy, a prominent Yale athlete. Mr. Corey was Captain of the Yale baseball team this year.

The bride was attended by Miss Miriam Foster of Chicago, and by her young brother, Farnam Spencer Johnston. The wedding took place at the Woodward Avenue residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. A. W. Stalker of Ann Arbor, uncle of the bride, officiated.

Mr. Corey and his bride left this evening for the West. Late in the month they will sail from San Francisco for a tour of the world, returning in about a year to reside in New York.

MISS MANLEY A BRIDE.

Married to Dr. K. W. Buell in Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Miss Katharine Josephine Manley, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Henry Manley and the late Dr. Manley, was married to Dr. Kenneth Warren Buell of this city, formerly of Eagle Bridge, N. Y., in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, yesterday morning. The ceremony was performed by Father John Farley, assisted by the Rev. John J. Byrne.

The bride wore a gown of Irish lace over white satin, and carried a prayer book. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. John Nelson Drury, who wore pink lace over satin. Peter A. Farley waited upon Dr. Buell as best man.

After the ceremony, which was witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends, a wedding breakfast was given at the home of the bride's mother, 115 West Forty-ninth Street. Later the couple left on their bridal trip. Early in the Fall they will go to Europe and will spend two months touring the Continent.

ANDREAS—MOORE.

Frederic Andreas of West Englewood, N. J., and Miss Mabel Olive Moore, daughter of the late John Moore of New York, were married at noon yesterday at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street. The Rev. John T. Peters, rector of St. Michael's, performed the ceremony. It was a private wedding, and only the close relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present.

JOHNSTON—TAUSSIG.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnston of Norfolk, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillie Augusta Johnston, to Lieut. Commander Joseph Kneffler Taussig, U. S. N. The date for the wedding has not yet been fixed. Lieut. Taussig is a son of Admiral Taussig, U. S. N., and Mrs. Taussig. He is now in London, where he served as aid to Admiral Vreeland at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on the Bremen and Touraine—Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

BREMEN, (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Alwood, Mrs. Fielding Bell, Miss Nora R. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Duffey, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. von Eichel, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Fulton, Mrs. George H. Gillette, Mrs. Pauline Kronman, Mrs. Rosa La Converner, James W. Maitland, Mrs. J. C. Nicholas, Mrs. Madeline O. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosenfeld, Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Scott, Mme. Ada Soder-Hueck, Charles F. Sulzer, Mrs. Alice Weichert, and Dr. Brownlee Robertson Ward.

TOURAINE (Havre)—E. R. Beach, Ruel C. Andrews, John W. Beall, Pirie MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Euvrard, John F. Jennings, Andrew J. Onderdonk, Jr., Capt. Vonguet, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Utard.

Arrived.

CLYDE (Southampton via West Indies)—John Allen, Miss L. Avery, Mrs. M. M. Brooks, C. A. Burt, C. S. Chamberlain, C. E. Collier, J. Caldwell, J. Clements, Mrs. M. Cheatham, H. Del Valle, Mrs. S. Fisher, Mrs. E. Kirkland, C. Lumley, C. Lock, C. L. Latham, J. T. Mills, C. Wilmore, the Rev. M. O'Byrne, C. Ross, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Swinglehurst.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

HERMAN STEWART LE ROY died June 10, 1911; left $250 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to his son, Robert Le Roy.

CAROLINE WEIFFENBACH or BEHRMANN died June 27, 1911, at West Hoboken; left $1,500 realty and $15,000 personalty, $4,400 to her daughter, Caroline Menauch, 1,181 Tinton Tvenue, the Bronx; $4,400 to her son, Henry Behrmann; $6,900 to her daughter, Lena Behrmann; $6,900 to her daughter, Henrietta F. Behrmann; $500 to Lorenzo Arnold of 152 Henry Street, Brooklyn, and nothing to her husband, John Weiffenbach.

TITUS B. MEIGS died June 14, 1911, at Norfolk, Conn.; left at least $5,000 personalty, $1,000 each to his children, Ferris J. and Walter Meigs, Lucia L. M. Birnie and Frances L. M. Lyford, and his residuary estate to his widow, Lucia J. Meigs.

ANTHONY O'DONNELL died Oct. 28, 1909; in a will of May 2, 1903, left realty of unknown value and about $8,000 personalty, $500 to the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral and the residue equally to St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, Rutgers and Henry Streets; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, 176th Street; Patrick M. Carolan, La Salle Academy, Second Avenue and Second Street; the Convent of the Sisters Adorers of the Precious Blood, 212 Putnam Avenue, the Providence Retreat, 2,157 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., of which his sister, known as Sister Mary Rose, is in charge; the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, West 106th Street; St. Joseph's Hospital for Consumptives, Brook Avenue, the Bronx, and the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Irish Immigrant Girls. A previously filed will has been noted in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LINTON B. SUTTON left $5,000 to his mother, Mary Ellen Sutton of Kansas City, and the residue of his estate to his wife, Edith Lauder Sutton.

CARY SELDEN RODMAN died June 12, 1911; left $2,000 realty and $3,000 personalty, $500 to Charles Butler of 120 East Thirty-fourth Street, $500 to his sister, Elsie F. Rodman of 146 East Thirty-ninth Street, and $500 to his wife, Nannie Gardener Rodman of Newburgh, and nothing to his son, Cary S. Rodman, Jr.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DO YOUR SAVINGS EARN 5%

At 5% the earning power of your savings invested with this Company is 25% greater than if invested at 4%—12½% greater than at 4½% and 6⅔% greater than at 3%. The security back of your deposits is the best obtainable—selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate and other resources aggregating over $2,500,000. Established 18 Years.

Under Supervision of New York Banking Dept.

Our record is a public one, open to inspection at our place of business. Deposits may be made at any time and withdrawn whenever desired upon short notice. Earnings credited for every day funds are left with us. Call, write, or 'phone (507 Bryant) for Booklet.

INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS and LOAN CO.

1,200 Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way, N. Y.

CHOLERA QUARANTINE RAISED TO TEN DAYS

Deaths in Brooklyn and Auburn Lead the Government to Take Action.

GERM CARRIERS FEARED

Dr. Doty Convinced That Five-Day Period Is Not Sufficient to Keep Out the Scourge.

The death in Brooklyn on Tuesday of Anna Nitti from cholera has furnished conclusive evidence to Dr. A. H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, of the truth of the opinion he has long held, that cholera spread from apparently healthy persons long after the world-recognized period of incubation. One immediate result is that after a conference in Washington yesterday with Dr. Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Corps, the period of observation and detention at Quarantine has been extended from five to ten days.

Persons carrying with them the germs of cholera and still unaffected by the disease are known as cholera carriers. Dr. Doty has been investigating the subject for a year or more. He says that while the question as to how long carriers remain active is still a matter of speculation, the death of the Brooklyn woman and the Italian boy at Auburn has shown the Quarantine authorities that as a safeguard the period of quarantine must be extended. This is the view taken by Surgeon General Wyman and the ten-day quarantine period will be established for every health station controlled by the Federal Government.

"Now that we have learned of cholera carriers, the old belief that cholera must develop in a short period is dispelled," said Dr. Doty yesterday. "It was this belief that gave rise to the present cholera quarantine of five days. The spread of cholera throughout the world, I believe, could be traced to cholera carriers. We have discovered persons, apparently healthy, who have been carriers of the disease. Such persons have gone over the accepted period of quarantine or infection and then a bit of medicine has caused the disease to become active. Such a case arrived some time ago on the steamship Germania. In this case the person was fifteen days from the infected district when the disease manifested itself.

"This year brought two interesting cases on the steamship Laura. Both were cholera carriers. They had been passed by the health authorities and both were apparently in good health. They complained of not feeling well and asked for a headache powder. It was this that directed attention to them. They were found to be loaded with cholera germs. The headache powders seemed to start the disease into activity. By the next morning one of them was dead.

"These are some of the things that have convinced me that the common method of cholera transmission throughout the world is the cholera carrier, and that the five-day quarantine is entirely inadequate to prevent the disease from spreading. I believe, however, that there is not the slightest chance of the disease getting a foothold in this country."

Another steamship, the Moltke, from Italian ports, is detained at Quarantine because of the suspicion that she brought cholera to port. Dr. Doty removed from the ship to Hoffman Island two firemen and a child in the steerage. He says the symptoms of one of the firemen inclines him to the belief that he has cholera. Of the other two patients he is not so certain. By 9 o'clock this morning the bacteriological examinations will have been completed, and it will be known whether the Moltke has brought cholera here. Until then she will be detained at Quarantine.

After having been detained at Quarantine since July 2 because of a case of suspicious illness on board on her arrival from Genoa the Italian steamer Duca d'Aosta was released yesterday, and all the quarantined cabin and steerage passengers were landed. The steamer will sail on July 8, as scheduled.

The Brooklyn authorities, who had in charge the year-old daughter of the Nitti woman, turned the infant over to the Quarantine officials yesterday. The baby was sent to Hoffman Island for observation.

ALBANY, July 5.—Dr. W. S. Magill of the State Department of Health, who returned from Auburn to-day, reported that there is no fear of an outbreak of cholera in that city as a result of the death of the Italian boy who came over on the steamer Duca degli Abruzzi. Eleven persons who were exposed to the disease in Auburn are under a strict quarantine.

GRAND DUCHESS DYING.

Alexandra Josefovna Is the Oldest Member of Imperial Family.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—The Grand Duchess Alexandra Josefovna, the oldest member of the imperial family, is dying from inflammation of the larynx. She has been suffering from chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and several days ago a severe inflammation of the larynx set in. The heart was very weak to-day, and the official bulletin gave the condition as extremely grave, with a high temperature and a bad pulse.

Alexandra Josefovna was Princess of Saxe-Altenbourg. She was born in 1830, and was married in 1848 to Grand Duke Constantin Nicolaievitch, grand-uncle of Emperor Nicholas.

Edward M. Shepard Ill.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 5.—Edward M. Shepard of New York, a candidate in the recent contest over the election of a United States Senator, is confined to his bed at his Summer residence, Erlewest, as the result of a series of colds, the first of which he contracted in New York. His condition is not considered serious.

"Pinafore" Again at Casino in August.

"Pinafore," which has had a six weeks' run at the Casino, will close its season on Saturday night, but it is announced that it will be put on the boards again in August, when it will possibly be followed by "Patience" and other revivals. The present hot weather is the reason for its temporary suspension.

Charles Frohman Has Rheumatism.

Charles Frohman is suffering from acute rheumatism in the elbow and the right knee, and as a result he will be compelled to remain away from his office in the Empire Theatre Building for some time. He is able, however, to carry on his work at home, and hopes to attend the rehearsals of his companies toward the end of July.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Gus Weinburg, who has been playing in "The Burgomaster" for the last seven years, has been engaged to appear as Spiegel, the picture dealer in "The Red Rose," at the Globe Theatre, and will be in the cast for the first time at the Saturday matinee.

Wagenhals and Kemper have completed the cast of the "Seven Days" company, which is to reopen the Astor Theatre with the comedy early in August. The company includes Willard Louis, James Manley, William Lyons, Thomas McMahon, William Eville, Cecil Butler, Irma La Pierre, Winona Shannon, Mary Land, and Marie Haynes.

The first of the special Thursday evening band concerts at Glen Island will be given tonight in the pavilion in front of Mayser's Casino Restaurant by the Saphier Band of New York.

Leonora von Ottinger, who played the Russian Countess in "The Melting Pot," will appear next season as the Countess Helene in "The Man from Home" with William Hodge.

William Hammerstein has obtained the moving pictures of the Wolgast-Moran fight, taken July 4 in San Francisco, and will present them on July 17 at the Victoria Roof Garden.

NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD.

G. Johnstone Stoney Had Written Extensively on Astronomy.

LONDON, July 5.—G. Johnstone Stoney, a noted scientist, died to-day. He was born in 1826. Dr. Stoney was astronomical assistant to the late Earl of Rosse in 1848, Professor of Natural Philosophy in Queen's University, Ireland, in 1852, and Secretary to Queen's University from 1857 until its dissolution in 1882. He had written extensively on astronomy.

Dr. Stoney was foreign member of the New York Academy of Sciences and of the American Philosophical Society.

VAUGHAN KESTER DEAD.

Author of "The Prodigal Judge" Dies at His Virginia Home.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Vaughan Kester, the novelist, died at his home, Gunston Hall, Fairfax County, Va., last night after a long illness. Mr. Kester is survived by his wife, his mother, and one brother, Paul Kester, the dramatist.

Vaughan Kester was born in New Brunswick, N. J., on Sept. 12, 1869. He was educated at the public schools of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and under private tutors. He began a literary career that culminated in his most successful book, "The Prodigal Judge," by writing short stories for the magazines. Later he became a member of the staff of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. In 1901 he published his first novel, which was called "The Manager of the B and A." "The Fortunes of the Landrays" was published four years later, followed in 1907 by "John o' Jamestown." "The Prodigal Judge" appeared last Spring. He is also the author of several songs and of two plays.

DIED DAY HE WAS RETIRED.

Commander Pratt Served on Marblehead in Spanish War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—While his name was passing back and forth over the telegraph wires to Beverly, Mass., Tuesday in the list of navy officers who were selected to be "plucked" by the Wainwright Board, Commander Alfred A. Pratt was slowly dying at the naval hospital at Mare Island Navy Yard. The official notice of the officer's death came to the Navy Department this morning.

Commander Pratt died eight hours after the President's dispatch from Beverly came to the department approving the list of officers to be eliminated from the service. Commander Pratt was 58 years old, was born at Sycamore, Ill., and entered the Naval Academy in 1869, and was graduated in June, 1893. He reached the grade of Lieutenant Commander in July, 1907. During the Spanish-American war he served on the Marblehead. His last active duty was as navigator of the armored cruiser Colorado, from July 28, 1910, to Aug. 12, 1910, since which time he has been under medical treatment. His compulsory retirement was dated from Monday last, the last day of his life, and he was retired as Commander.

Mrs. Esther Herrman.

Mrs. Esther Herrman, widow of Henry Herrman, and one of the most generous friends of the philanthropies of this city, died on Tuesday at her home, 59 West Fifty-sixth Street, at the age of eighty-eight. She was born in Europe and was brought to this country when she was seven years old. In 1843 she married Henry Herrman, an importer of cloths and velvet, who subsequently amassed a fortune. She was one of the founders of Barnard College. At one time she sold her horses and carriages to contribute to the Hebrew Technical Institute for Boys. She was also one of the earliest and most generous contributors to the American Museum of Natural History. Mrs. Herrman was especially interested in all activities which were educational, and became a contributor to the Bronx Botanical Gardens. She was a generous contributor to the Young Men's Hebrew Association and was a great favorite with the young men there. Mrs. Herrman had many private benefactions, visiting needy homes and leaving checks and money concealed in boxes or upon articles of furniture. She was once Chairman of the Philanthropic Committee of the Sorosis. Her husband died about thirty years ago. She is survived by two sons and four daughters.

Gen. Theodore B. Gates.

Gen. Theodore B. Gates, soldier, lawyer, and author, died at his home, 689 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, from kidney disease. Gen. Gates served in the civil war as Lieutenant Colonel of the Twentieth New York Volunteers, remaining with that organization until he was mustered out on July 18, 1864. He wrote a history of the regiment giving a vivid description of the engagement at Gettysburg. He was also the author of a book entitled "Expenses of New York State for the Civil War." Gen. Gates was born in Oneonta, N. Y., in 1824. He was educated at Gilbertsville Academy. In 1849 he took up the practice of law in Brooklyn. Later he joined the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, and became its Lieutenant Colonel. He was President of the Veteran Association of the regiment for thirteen years. He is survived by his wife, who was Ida M. Dixon of Palmyra, N. Y., and two daughters.

Gen. C. A. Evans Buried with Honors.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 5.—In the gray uniform of the Southern Confederacy, the body of Gen. Clement A. Evans, soldier, preacher, and past Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery here this afternoon. National guardsmen, wearing the blue he once opposed, sounded taps and fired a salute as Gen. Evans's body was lowered into the grave. The funeral was one of the most impressive ever held in this city. The funeral cortege was followed to the grave by Gov. Smith and staff, Gen. Anson Hills, commanding the Department of the Gulf, U. S. Army; State-house officials, members of the National Guard, Confederate veterans, and members of the Legislature.

Chemical Bank's Paying Teller Dead.

Robert Willett Edwards, Paying Teller of the Chemical National Bank, and the oldest in length of service of the employes of that institution, died at his home, 2,016 Seventh Avenue, yesterday. Mr. Edwards was seventy-seven years old. He leaves a widow and eight children, five sons and three daughters. It was said of him that in all the years he worked in the Chemical Bank as the Paying Teller he never lost a dollar through error.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Troy Dead.

TROY, N. Y., July 5.—Edmond Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Troy and President of the Troy Brewing Company, died at his home here to-night. He was 65 years old and for many years was a prominent Democrat in Northern New York.

Thousands in the Tenement District

Want to Get Out of the City

These Hot Days

$2.50 will send a suffering baby to Sea Breeze for a week. Double the amount will make a tired mother happy, if sent to

R. S. MINTURN, Treas., Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street, N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

QUEEN DOWAGER OF PORTUGAL DEAD

Maria Pia, One of the Most Tragic Figures of History, Was Aunt of King of Italy.

THE SORROWS OF HER LIFE

Her Brother, King Humbert; Her Son, King Carlos, and Her Grandson Assassinated—Died a Pensioner.

TURIN, Italy, July 5.—Maria Pia, Queen Dowager of Portugal, died at the Royal Château at Stupinigi at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. She had suffered from uraemia.

The Dowager Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, in addition to being one of the most tragic royal figures in recent history next to the widow of the unfortunate Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, had the distinction of being the daughter, sister, wife, mother, and grandmother of Kings. She was the daughter of Victor Emmanuel, the first King of United Italy, and her brothers were King Humbert of Italy and Amadeo, who was King for a short time of Spain. She was married in 1862 to King Luis of Portugal. King Carlos of Portugal was her son, and King Manuel, who was recently deposed through a revolution, was her grandson. The Duke of the Abruzzi, whose romance with Katherine Elkins caused an international furore, and the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin, and the present King of Italy are her nephews.

Queen Maria Pia's years were marked with many misfortunes. Her brother, King Humbert of Italy; her son, King Carlos of Portugal, and his eldest son, the Crown Prince, were all assassinated, and she was forced to flee from Portugal when her grandson, King Manuel, was deposed. She was born Oct. 16, 1847. Her husband, King Luis of Portugal, died in 1889.

At the time of Queen Maria Pia's birth, Pope Pius IX., the last of the Popes to hold the temporal power over the Papal States, had been reigning in Rome only one year. Pope Pius was raising great enthusiasm both in Italy and abroad by putting himself at the head of the revolutionary movement in Italy, and had sent his troops to fight side by side with the Piedmontese soldiers of the House of Savoy against Austria.

Victor Emmanuel II., father of Maria Pia, had not yet conceived the idea of being himself one day the ruler of a united Italy, and his grandest ambition was to free Italy from any foreign dominion. In consequence, when his daughter was born, he asked the Supreme Pontiff to be her godfather. The Pope accepted with pleasure, wishing to add a new link to the ties which should unite the Kingdom of Sardinia to the Papacy, and he insisted that his own name in the feminine form, Pia, should be given to the child. Victor Emmanuel was already King of Italy when, in 1862, when she was not quite 15 years old, the same Princess was united in marriage to King Luis of Portugal. After that time she returned to Italy whenever a great event, happy or sad, united her family.

In 1868 she came for the marriage of her elder brother, the late King Humbert, to the then Princess Margherita. Ten years later, disregarding the Papal prohibition of Catholic sovereigns being the guest of the Quirinal, she came to nurse her father in his dying moments. Her last visit before her return after the deposition of her grandson, King Manuel, followed the murder of her brother, King Humbert, at Monza on July 29, 1900.

The second great shock of her life came when her son, King Carlos, and her grandson, the Crown Prince Louis, were assassinated by a party of carbineers on Feb. 1, 1908. The murderers also wounded Prince Manuel, who became King. The bleeding bodies of the dead King and his son were brought back to the palace, where the Queen Dowager was waiting without news of the tragedy. When she saw the bodies of her son and grandson she refused to believe that they were dead and caressed them, calling them by name, and asking them to speak to her. Her hands were covered with blood, and it was reported later that she suffered from the habitual hallucination after the episode that her hands were bloody.

The third and final grief of the Dowager Queen's life came with the deposition of her grandson, King Manuel. She was forced to flee from Portugal for her own safety. It was revealed after her flight that she had given her large fortune in charity and returned to Italy penniless, a pensioner on her nephew, the present King.

GEORGE W. DARR DEAD.

New York Stock Exchange Member's Death Follows Wife's Recovery.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 5.—George W. Darr, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and senior member of the brokerage firm of Darr & Moore of 115 Broadway, died this morning from dropsy, at his Summer home at Fieldpoint Park here. Mr. Darr had been ill for several years, but the last serious illness dates back only two months.

Mr. Darr went to French Lick Springs soon after his last illness came on, whence he was recalled when Mrs. Darr was suddenly taken critically ill. Mr. and Mrs. Darr and son, Lawrence, came to Greenwich about a month ago from New York, and Mrs. Darr is now so far recovered that her physicians say she is out of danger.

Mr. Darr was born at Clarion, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, in 1853. With his brothers he engaged successfully in the coal business in that State. He came to New York City in 1898 and entered the brokerage business. He was also Treasurer of the Thames paper company of London, which does an extensive business in this country. He was a member of the Greenwich Country Club and the Field Club of Greenwich, and was very fond of golf and yachting. His sloop Istalena has won many important races on the Sound.

Mr. Darr is survived by a widow and one son, Lawrence Darr, who is a member of the brokerage firm.

The funeral service will be held from the home to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the body will be taken by the family to Pittsburg for interment.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZA B. HAWGOOD, widow of Capt. H. A. Hawgood, and the only woman President of a steamship company, died on Tuesday at Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, following an operation. Mrs. Hawgood was prominent in social as well as business circles. Upon the death of her husband, four years ago, she took up the burden of his business cares as President of the Hawgood Steamship Company.

The Rev. L. J. DEAN, former pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in Troy, N. Y., and recently in charge of the First Baptist Church at Saratoga Springs, died yesterday afternoon at the Saratoga Cure and Infirmary, following an operation for appendicitis. He was 60 years of age. Mr. Dean was a graduate of Colgate University, and had held charges at Hudson, N. Y., and Little Falls, N. Y.

GEORGE McCRACKEN, a veteran of the Mexican War, died Tuesday night at his home, 27 Cottage Street, Newark, N. J. He was born in Lowell, Mass., on April 24, 1822. He enlisted in the navy in 1845, and he served three years and six months on the frigate Congress. After the war Mr. McCracken served on a merchantman. Because of his familiarity with "big guns" of those days, Mr. McCracken was employed by the Government in placing cannon on Fort Carroll in Chesapeake Bay. The chief engineering officer in the fort's construction at that time was Major Robert E. Lee, afterward commander of the Confederate forces in the civil war.

Gen. WILLIAM HENRY KOONTZ, lawyer, orator, and former Congressman, died at midnight Tuesday at his home in Somerset, Penn., in his eighty-first year.

WILBER F. ROSELL, a veteran of the civil war, who fought with the "Fighting" Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, died at his home, 9 Debevoise Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was born in Brooklyn in 1844. After the war he returned to his home and engaged in business there. Mr. Rosell was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association, Rankin Post G. A. R., and the War Veterans' and Sons' Association of Brooklyn.

PETER R. LETSON of the dry goods firm of Letson and Bashagen of this city, died at his home in Stelton, N. J., yesterday after a month's illness from a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Letson was born in New Brunswick and had lived in Stelton for forty-five years. He leaves three sons, Jeremiah W., Benjamin W., and Charles P. Letson.

Franklin Fyles's Funeral To-night.

Funeral services for Franklin Fyles, for thirty years dramatic critic of The New York Sun, who died on Tuesday, will be held at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, this evening at 8:30. Mr. Fyles will be buried at Troy, N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ANDREAS—MOORE.—In New York City, on Wednesday, July 5, 1911, by the Rev. Dr. John T. Peters, Mabel Olive Moore to Frederic Andreas of West Englewood, N. J.

HARPER—PHILLIPS.—Saturday, July 1, at Grace Church, by the rector, Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Harriette Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Phillips, to John Fergerson Harper of New York.

Connecticut.

COLLINS—McNERNEY.—July 3, Danbury, Margaret McNerney to William R. Collins.
GIARDINA—OREFICE.—July 3, Hartford, Sadie Orefice to Antonio Giardina.
HUNTTING—BARKER.—July 3, Hartford, Marian F. Barker to Henry J. Huntting.

New Jersey.

BAIN—VAN HISE.—July 2, Trenton, Emma L. Van Hise to Frank M. Bain.
BROWN—HECK.—July 3, Trenton, Hazel Heck to Irwin L. Brown.
HENDERSHOT—HAWLEY.—July 1, Paterson, Katherine Hawley to Theodore Hendershot.
WEIL—OELBAUM.—June 29, Jersey City, Jennie Oelbaum to Harold Weil.

Died.

ALLEN.—At her residence, 44 Sydney Place, Brooklyn, Monday, July 3, Lucy Whipple, widow of Albert G. Allen, in the 95th year of her age. Funeral at her late home Thursday 3 P. M. Zanesville (Ohio) papers please copy.

ASINARI.—On July 3, Robert Alexander Asinari, at his residence, 450 Riverside Drive. Funeral services at St. Vincent de Paul Church, in West 23d St., on Thursday, 9:30 o'clock.

ASPINALL.—At her residence, 159 East 78th St., July 5, 1911, Mrs. Mary Bolton Aspinall. Funeral services Friday, 10 A. M.

BARLEY.—Entered into rest at his late residence, July 4, 1911, Capt. J. W. Barley. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 7, 10:30 A. M. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery.

BARLEY.—Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of New York. Companions are informed of the death of Companion Jonathan W. Barley. Funeral services Friday at 10:30 A. M., St. Matthew's Church, McDonough Street and Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Companions please attend. By command of the Commander.
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, Recorder.

BLAKE.—At Cranford, N J., July 4, Spencer Cone Blake. Funeral private.

BRADY.—Corps of Engineers, N. G., N. Y. Headquarters Twenty-second Regiment, Broadway, 67th and 68th Sts.
New York City, July 5, 1911.
GENERAL ORDER 17.
I.—The commanding officer announces with deep sorrow the death of Capt. James W. A. Brady of this command, which occurred at his residence in this city on Tuesday, July 4, 1911.
II.—* * * * * * *
III.—Notice of the funeral will appear in the daily papers and the officers are requested to attend in civilian dress.
IV.—The customary badge of mourning will be worn for the regulation period.
By order of Col. ROTCHKIN.
R. J. DALY, Captain Adjutant.

BROWN.—July 4, 1911, Rachel Blanding, widow of George H. Brown. Funeral private. Mobile (Ala.) and London (England) papers please copy.

CLEMENTS.—At Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, July 4, 1911, Augustus Mortimer Clements, in his 72d year. Service will be held at his late residence, 188 Grey Rock Place, Stamford, Conn., Thursday at 5 P. M.

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 7.

YANKS PULL CHAMPS OUT OF FIRST PLACE

New York Crumples Four Athletic Pitchers in Strenuous Batting Upheaval on the Hilltop.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	3—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	1—8

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wolter, rf	5	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	2
*Johnson	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cree, lf	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Knight, ss	3	2	2	1	1	1	5	0
Chase, 1b	3	3	3	1	0	14	0	1
Gardner, 2b	5	1	3	0	0	2	7	0
Sweeney, c	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Bisin, c	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Ford, p	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Warhop, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	37	9	19	3	3	27	18	3

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, rf	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Oldring, cf	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Strunk, lf	5	2	1	0	1	3	0	0
Baker, 3b	5	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
McInnes, 1b	5	2	2	0	0	8	1	0
Barry, ss	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Derrick, 2b	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	0
Thomas, c	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
Lapp, c	2	2	2	1	0	3	1	0
Plank, p	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, p	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
†Murphy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Krause, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	8	12	3	2	†26	14	0

*Batted for Hartzell in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Bender in the ninth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Chase, McInnes. Three-base hits—Gardner, Cree, Lapp. Home runs—Chase, Oldring. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Hartzell. Sacrifice flies—Blair, Knight. Stolen base—Derrick. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 11. Double play—Hartzell, Knight, and Chase. Struck out—By Ford, 1; by Caldwell, 1; by Bender, 3. Bases on Balls—Off Ford, 2; off Caldwell, 1; off Plank, 1; off Bender, 1; off Krause, 1. Hits—Off Ford, 3, in 4 innings, (at bat 17;) off Warhop, 6 in 3 innings, (at bat 15;) off Caldwell, 3 in 2 innings, (at bat 10;) off Plank, 9 in 4 1-3 innings, (at bat 18;) off Bender, 6 in 3 2-3 innings, (at bat 14;) off Krause, 1 in 1-3 inning, (at bat 2;) off Leonard, 3 in 1-3 inning, (at bat 3.) Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

The Yankees contused the ball with terrific impact on the Hilltop yesterday, defeating the world champion Athletics by snatching the game out of the glowing coals in a seething ninth inning rally. The score was 9 to 8, but the three times three wasn't garnered until four Athletic slabmen were riddled with a steaming volley of stout hits. The shock upset the champions and they tumbled into second place.

Spread the glad tidings.

It was a see-saw controversy and anybody's jack pot right up to the end. In the hurly-burly, first one team stretched to the fore, then the other. The Yanks were the best stretchers in the right direction. The score was 8 to 6, with the White Elephants gleeful over another ravenous portion of victory, when the Yankees wandered up to get their whacks in the last half of the ninth inning.

To glue down the game, Connie Mack yanked Chief Bender out of the box and sent in Krause, fresh from the electric fan and the ice water pitcher. Wolter didn't lend much promise when he lined to Strunk. Sit quietly in your seat, there's a chance. Otis Johnson, batting for Hartzell, walked. Birdie Cree smote a Titanic welt to right field for three bases, scoring Johnson. Not so bad.

Staggering snakes! another White Elephant pitcher looms up. He is "Red" Leonard, bachelor of arts from St. Mary's College. Jack Knight boomed a high rocket to Oldring in deep centre and Cree cantered in with the run that tied the score.

Old grand mother Humidity had the small gathering of spectators perspiring like a cold bottle.

Hal Chase tore off his third hit, bouncing the ball to a spot where Barry had to tie himself in a knot to knock the ball down and, children, when it's out of Jack's reach, it comes pretty near being a hit. Gardner shot one through second. Derrick slapped it, but it was white with heat. Chase went to second. Blair is now brandishing the ash. If he hits it, he's a diamond studded jewel. If he doesn't cruel, heartless fans will say he ought to be a night watchman in a quarry. Well, he hit it and hit it good, splashing the ball into right field, Chase hurdling into the terminal just ahead of the ball. There's a good day's work for you.

The Yankees plucked three runs in the third inning, but these champs don't mind if the other team is a dozen runs ahead, they keep right on sailing. With one out, Knight singled through second base and Chase punched the ball between centre and right for a home run, sending Knight in ahead of him. Gardner filed to Strunk and Sweeney hit for two bases to left. Ford shot a hit to right, scoring Sweeney.

Then along come the Athletics in the fourth and they tie up the score. Strunk's execution was commuted when Chase dropped Hartzell's throw. Baker was an easy out, Gardner to Hal. McInnes doubled, scoring Strunk, and Barry died, Gardner to Chase. Derrick walked and stole second. Thomas danced a spinner to Hartzell and Roy—say it softly—threw it high over Chase's roof. McInnes and Derrick scampered in, and they had plenty of time. Then Ford disappeared.

In the same inning, New York went ahead when, with two out Gardner tripled to deep centre and scored on Blair's tap to the left terrace. The Athletics crawled up on even terms again in the fifth inning. You can't lose 'em. Strunk singled, went to third on Baker's smash to right and scored on a sizzler through third by young "Stuffy" McInnes. Warhop was pitching during that seance. Lapp's triple and Bender's single put the enemy in the lead in the sixth inning.

Bender began to pitch in the sixth session and got a warm reception. Knight singled and went to third on Chase's double. Knight scored on Gardner's smash to right and Chase put his team in the lead when he scored on Blair's sacrifice fly. Horse collars for the Athletics in the seventh inning, goose eggs for the Yanks.

In the eighth turn at bat, Philadelphia passed New York again. Lapp singled and the next two men died easily. Rube Oldring crashed a home run almost to Broadway, sending Lapp in to say he was coming. Still another run did the Athletics pin up in the ninth inning. Hartzell's error on McInnes's grounder put him safely at second base and he scored on Jack Barry's jolt to right.

Thirsty, tired, and specked with dust, the Yankees trotted into the last half of the ninth inning. But they were eager and scrappy.

You'll find the ninth inning up near the top of this column of prose. It was stuck up there so you wouldn't lose your patience finding out how the game was dynamited.

GIVING ATHLETICS THE HOOK.

Even world's champions shouldn't mind dropping at least one out of five games.

When Eddie Collins gets back at second base it won't be possible to squeeze a drop of water through that Athletic infield.

Lapp and Derrick were the accomplished sepulchers of Cree and Wolter's double steal in the fifth. They had the play solved before it started, and were waiting for it.

There's a new second baseman in the Collins family. Eddie's heir was born on the Fourth of July.

The Waseda University baseball team rooted hard for the Yankees. But it sounded as if they were calling names. That's the Jap of it.

The heat kept the crowd down below 2,000. Of course, a few stayed away because they thought the Yankees wouldn't win. Fooled again.

The difference between Gardner and Priest at second base is just about like the difference between Chief Meyers and Ty Cobb as sprinters.

"Caldwell's got thehm eating out of his hand," quoth a fan. Then Rube Oldring jarred the bulb for an excursion. Considerable eating.

Jesse James was a law abiding citizen compared with Frank Baker. Any ball that gets by third base is traveling by the Atwood route.

Every time five or six pitchers work in a game train loads of fans immediately begin to argue about who gets credit for winning or losing the game. How old is Ann?

Washington Downs Boston.

BOSTON, July 5.—Washington won an easy victory from Boston to-day, 7 to 2. Johnson, who pitched a consistent game, poled a home run into the centrefield bleachers. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	5	2	3	3	0
Schaefer, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Cun'h'm, 2b	4	0	1	4	3
Gessler, rf	5	0	0	0	0
Lelivelt, lf	4	1	1	1	0
McBride, ss	3	0	0	5	4
Conroy, 3b	3	1	0	1	1
Henry, c	3	1	1	7	1
Johnson, p	3	2	1	0	0
Walker, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	7	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	0	6	4
Speaker, cf	3	0	2	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Yerkes, ss	4	0	0	5	4
Purtell, 3b	3	0	1	0	3
Myers, 1b	3	0	1	8	1
W'lliams, c	3	0	1	6	2
Pape, p	1	1	0	0	2
Moser, p	0	0	0	0	1
Collins, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Thoney	1	0	0	0	0
†Engle	0	1	0	0	0
‡Hall	1	0	0	0	0
§Wagner	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	2	6	27	15

*Batted for Pape in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Moser in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Williams in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Collins in the ninth inning.

Errors—Purtell, Moser, Williams, Conroy.

Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Milan, (2,) Purtell. Home run—Johnson. Hits—Off Pape, 4 in five innings; off Moser, 2 in three innings; off Collins, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Johnson, Schaefer. Sacrifice fly—Henry. Double plays—Cunningham, McBride, and Schaefer; Cunningham and Schaefer. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Pape, 2; off Moser, 2; off Johnson, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Engle, Purtell.) Struck out—By Pape, 1; by Johnson, 6. Passed balls—Henry, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

Cobb Wins for Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 5.—Ty Cobb scored or drove in five of Detroit's runs to-day and Chicago was defeated 8 to 1. Willett kept the visitors' seven hits scattered. Young and Olmstead were both hit hard. Manager Jennings and Pitcher Summers were both suspended to-day as a result of their argument with Umpire Mullen yesterday. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf	3	1	2	1	0
Jones, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Bush, ss	3	3	2	2	5
Cobb, cf	4	1	3	4	0
Crawf'd, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Deleh'ty, 1b	2	0	1	12	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
O'Leary, 2b	3	1	1	4	2
Stanage, c	3	0	1	2	1
Willett, p	2	1	1	0	4
Total	28	8	12	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McInt're, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Cal'han, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	2	4	0
M'C'nell, 2b	3	0	1	1	5
Zeider, 1b	4	0	0	9	3
T'nehill, ss	4	0	0	3	4
Block, c	3	0	0	2	2
Young, p	2	0	0	0	1
Olmsted, p	1	0	0	1	2
Total	33	1	7	24	18

Errors—McIntyre, Block, Bush.

Detroit	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	—8
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Cobb, 2. Hits—Off Young, 7 in 4 1-3 innings; off Olmstead, 5 in 3 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bush, O'Leary, Stanage. Sacrifice flies—Willett, 2; Delehanty. Stolen bases—Lord, Bush, Moriarty. Double plays—McConnell, Tannehill and Zeider; Bush, O'Leary and Delehanty. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Young, 3; off Olmstead, 1; off Willett, 1. Bases on errors—Chicago, 1; Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Olmstead, 1; by Willett, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Evans.

Cleveland Beat St. Louis Easily.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis 11 to 7 to-day. Harkness was knocked out of the box by St. Louis, but Krapp was effective after the third. Cleveland hit all three St. Louis pitchers hard, Jackson leading with a triple, a double, and two singles. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	3	2	1	3	0
Olsen, ss	5	3	3	1	2
J'kson, rf	5	2	4	2	0
Stovall, 1b	4	1	2	7	2
B'm'h'm, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Griggs, 2b	3	0	1	3	5
Mills, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Fisher, c	4	0	0	5	2
H'kness, p	0	0	0	0	0
Krapp, p	2	2	1	2	1
Total	34	11	14	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	5	1	1	3	1
Austin, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Echw'r, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Laporte, 2b	5	0	0	3	5
Hogan, rf	3	2	2	2	0
K'tchell, c	3	1	2	1	0
Clarke, c	2	0	1	3	0
Black, 1b	3	2	0	7	2
Wallace, ss	3	1	1	3	2
Mitchell, p	1	0	0	0	1
Ham'ton, p	0	0	0	1	1
Pelty, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	9	24	13

Errors—Birmingham, Wallace.

Cleveland	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	—11	
St. Louis	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	7

Two-base hits—Krapp, Stovall, Jackson, Shotten, Kritchell. Three-base hits—Jackson, Olsen, Hogan. Sacrifice fly—Griggs. Stolen bases—Birmingham, Hogan, Kritchell. Double plays—Austin, Laporte, Black and Kritchell. Pitching record—Three hits off Harkness in 1 2-3 innings; 6 hits off Krapp in 7 1-3 innings; 4 hits off Mitchell in 2 innings, none out in third; 4 hits off Hamilton in 1 1-3 innings; 6 hits off Pelty in 4 2-3 innings. Bases on balls—Off Harkness, 3; off Krapp, 2; off Mitchell, 2; off Pelty, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pelty 1, (Graney;) by Krapp, 1, (Hogan.) Struck out—By Harkness, 1; by Krapp, 2; by Pelty, 1. Wild pitch—Harkness. Bases on errors—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

GIANTS BREAK EVEN WITH NEW LEADERS

Mathewson Gets Crushing Defeat, but Marquard Wins Final Game with Phillies.

THE SCORES.
FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	—6
New York	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—4

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Knabe, 2b	5	2	2	4	2	1
Paskert, cf	4	3	4	2	0	0
Lobert, 3b	1	0	0	2	2	0
Magee, lf	3	1	2	3	1	1
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lehr, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Thomas, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	2	1	1
Dooin, c	4	0	1	4	2	0
Burns, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Total	32	6	14	27	13	3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	0	2	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	1	0	1	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	10	2	0
Bridwell, ss	4	1	2	1	3	0
Devlin, 3b	4	1	1	2	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Wilson, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	0	2	4	0
*Crandall	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Fletcher	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	4	11	24	15	1

*Batted for Mathewson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Devore in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Devore, Devlin, Knabe, Magee, Doolan, Bridwell. Three-base hit—Meyers. Sacrifice hits—Snodgrass, Lobert, (3,) Doolan. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Doolin, Devore. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Burns, 2. First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Wild pitch—Burns. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

New York	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	—10
Philadel'p'ia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	2	2	1	1	0	0
Becker, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	3	2	1
Snodgrass, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Donlin, cf	1	1	1	1	0	0
Murray, cf	0	0	2	3	0	1
Merkle, 1b	3	3	1	9	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Fletcher, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Meyers, c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Wilson, c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Marquard, p	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	10	11	27	9	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Knabe 2b	2	0	0	3	1	0
Lehr, 2b	2	0	0	2	1	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Lobert, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	1
Magee, lf	3	1	1	0	2	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Thomas, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	1	2	7	1
Dooin, c	1	0	0	2	0	0
Madden, c	3	0	0	5	2	0
Rowan, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Chalmers, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stack, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Humphries, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Bransfield	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	6	27	18	4

*Batted for Stack in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Doyle, Thomas, Doolan. Three-base hits—Doyle, Murray (2.) Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Devore, Doyle, Snodgrass (2,) Merkle (2,) Donlin. Struck out—By Marquard, 8; by Rowan, 2; by Stack, 3; by Humphries, 1. Double plays—Doolan and Luderus, Bridwell and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Rowan, 2; off Stack, 4; off Humphries, 1. Pitchers' record—Off Rowan, 4 hits and 9 times at bat in one and two-thirds innings; off Chalmers, 1 hit and two times at bat in one-third of an inning; off Stack, 2 hits and 16 times at bat in five innings; off Humphries, 4 hits and 9 times at bat in 2 innings. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Rigler.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Phillies ended a history-making series with New York to-day by winning and losing in the presence of another large crowd. Hitting Mathewson often and opportunely, the Quakers captured the first engagement 6 to 4. The League leaders showed a decided reversal in offense and defense in the second contest and were decisively beaten, 10 to 1. Out of the five games the Phillies won four straight and used the overrated Giants as a stepping stone to the leadership. Two of their victories, the first and last, were earned against the famous Mathewson.

Burns outpitched Mathewson at all stages and won his second game of the series. In only three innings did the Giants locate his curves for runs. While New York hit the ball hard all through the first game, they experienced no little difficulty in sending it safe. Not only did the Quaker outfielders pull down long drives, but the clever work of the infield gave material and moral support to Burns. Superior work on his own part saved Burns twice. In the first and third rounds it appeared as though the Giants might score one or more runs, but the big pitcher retired them runless in each inning. His work in this respect was in strong contrast to that of Mathewson, who did not show the skill and prowess of former years. "Big Six" was hit hard when bingles counted. In justice to Matty, however, it must be said that the two runs the Phillies scored in the seventh inning were due entirely to errors of commission and omission.

Despite the intense heat both teams played snappy ball and each side was credited with some brilliant plays. Devore made a perfect throw to the plate in the fourth inning, catching Dooin, who attempted to score from second on Burns's single. Magee, Paskert, and Murray made good running catches. Paskert led in the number of hits for both teams.

The Phillies started their scoring in the first inning of the first game. Knabe led off with a double to right and went to third when Paskert beat out a hit to third. Lobert fouled to Meyers. Magee lined a long sacrifice fly to Murray, Knabe counting. Luderus ended the inning with a fly to Devore.

New York tied the score in the second inning after Merkle and Bridwell had been retired. Devlin doubled to left and trotted home on Meyers's triple to right centre. Matty ended the round with a fly to Magee.

The Phillies forged to the front in the third inning and were always in the lead thereafter. Paskert hit too hard for Mathewson to handle and went to second on Lobert's sacrifice. When Magee hit safely to middle field Paskert counted. Matty intercepted Snodgrass's throw and relayed the ball to Doyle in time to nip Mac. Two more runs were added to the Quakers' total in the fifth. Knabe singled to left and Paskert bunted safely to first. Lobert's sacrifice advanced each a base and they both counted on Magee's clout over Snodgrass's head for two sacks. Luderus and Lehr left Mac stranded.

The Giants came back with two runs in the sixth. Doyle started operations with a single to left and took second on Snodgrass's sacrifice. Magee pulled down Murray's fly while on the run. Merkle singled. Bridwell hit safely to left, Doyle counting. Merkle also crossed the plate when Dooin allowed the ball to get away from him on its return to the infield.

Paskert started the seventh inning by reaching first base on Bridwell's wide throw. Lobert's third sacrifice pushed him along to second. Magee hit to Mathewson, who caught Paskert between the bases. The latter finally evaded half of the New York team and got back to second. Luderus singled to right, Paskert counting. Magee sprinted to third, and when Murray fozzled the ball, Mac continued to the plate.

The Giants finished with one run. Bridwell opened the ninth with a double. Devlin fanned. On Wilson's infield out Bridwell went to third and tallied on Crandall's single to centre. Fletcher, batting for Devore, also singled, but Doyle ended the game by forcing Fletcher at second.

The Phillies never showed in the second battle. Those of the 18,000 who remained to the finish were forced to wonder that a team which had demonstrated such a decided superiority over a rival could show such a reversal of form between the interval of the first and second games. But as the Quakers had made the Giants look in the first four games so did the Doolnites appear in the final controversy. They were simply outclassed from the first and last inning, New York's superiority at the bat being conspicuously patent.

"Rube" Marquard, who will always be known as the "eleven thousand beauty," and who had faced the Quakers twice before during the series with indifferent success, was nominated by McGraw to start the contest. Marquard pitched one of his few good games. In fact his work was superb. He was the only flinger of the Giatns' pitching corps who had shown an ability to prevent the leaders from hitting the ball "where they ain't." Seven hits for a total of nine bases, well scattered, represented the Phillies' batting prowess, a part of their play that had made every Giant twirler wince in the previous games.

Up to the sixth round Marquard held the Phillies to two singles. In the sixth two singles followed in succession the first out, but a lightning double play in which Bridwell was the central figure cut short the crowd's expectations and the Quakers' aspirations. In the seventh a double was made after two men were out and an error followed, but "Rube" proved invincible by getting the next batsman, Bransfield, who clouted in place of Stack. Even in the eighth inning the Phillies wasted two singles, sandwiched between the first and second out.

In the ninth inning Marquard showed his mettle by retiring the side in order, two of the batsmen fanning. Altogether the tall left hander with a crooked neck pitched an entirely superior game.

Having used up all his reliable pitchers, Manager Dooin was at a loss to select the proper pitcher to face the Giants in the final battle. His fancy fell on big Jack Rowan, who had bowled over the Giants earlier in the season and who has done little box duty recently. "Big Bruno" looked to have the goods at the start, but a disastrous error gave New York an opportunity to land on his curves after the side should have been retired, and the Giants drove him to cover with two out in the second. During his service on the mound his offerings yielded two triples, a double, and single, good for four runs. Chalmers assumed the legacy of the big lead, but his stay was only temporary. Two batters faced him, one getting a single that scored a run, and the other ending the inning.

Stack took up the burden of checking the New York fusillade, when the Giants went to bat in the third inning, and right ably did he succeed. While they made a run off him in the third inning, he held them in check in the seventh, when some clean hitting yielded two more to their total.

Stack was relieved in order to allow Bransfield to bat for him, and Humphries finished the game. Had the latter been properly supported he would have retired New York without a run.

Superb fielding featured the contest. Merkle's work at first was as fine as has been seen in this city this year. The big fellow went up in the air for them, dug several out of the dirt, and twice saved his infield wild throws by extending his full length to get the ball. Murray made two great catches right against the wall, while Knabe ran into short centre and pulled down Fletcher's fly in the second inning. In the seventh Lobert executed a sensational play when he made a wonderful stop of Merkle's grounder and then ran down Murray for an out.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 5.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Indianapolis, 5.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Toledo, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 4.
New York, 10; Philadelphia, 1.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.
Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Philadelphia, 8.
Washington, 7; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 11; St. Louis, 7.
Detroit, 8; Chicago, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Newark, 3.
Baltimore, 12; Providence, 5.
Toronto, 5; Rochester, 2.
Buffalo, 9; Montreal, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	44	27	.619	St. Louis	39	31	.557
Chicago	42	26	.618	Cincinnati	29	39	.427
New York	43	28	.606	Brooklyn	26	43	.377
Pittsburg	39	30	.565	Boston	16	54	.229

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	48	23	.676	Boston	36	34	.514
Philadelphia	47	23	.671	Cleveland	34	40	.459
New York	37	32	.536	Washington	26	46	.361
Chicago	34	31	.523	St. Louis	18	51	.261

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	47	23	.671	Buffalo	30	33	.476
Baltimore	45	27	.625	Jersey City	29	36	.446
Toronto	39	33	.542	Newark	25	39	.391
Montreal	31	33	.484	Providence	25	47	.347

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York—4 P. M.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

Game Must Be Played Over.

The protested Chicago-Pittsburg National League game of the morning of May 30 will have to be played over. Announcement to this effect was made at National League headquarters in this city last night. Chicago protested the game, and President Lynch sustained the protest and ordered the game played over. Pittsburg appealed to the Directors of the league and it was officially announced that the Board of Directors had sustained the decision of President Lynch. The game will be played off in Pittsburg on a date to be arranged later.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah—Savannah, 3; Jacksonville, 1.
At Charleston—Columbus, 8; Charleston, 5.
At Columbia—Albany, 1; Columbia, 0.
At Augusta—Macon, 6; Augusta, 2.

Southern League.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 0.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 8; Nashville, 1.
At Birmingham—Montgomery, 7; Birmingham, 2.
At New Orleans—New Orleans vs. Mobile—Wet grounds.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Defeats Newark.

The Indians again fell before the prowess of their ancient enemies, the Skeeters, yesterday, and went down a peg closer to the cellar place in the Eastern League fight. Joe McGinnity essayed to turn the trick of fooling Ryan's crowd. How well he succeeded is told in the score of the second inning, when the Skeeters pulled over a total of five. Fielding errors to the number of seven helped the Indians to their added discomfiture. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Breen, 2b	5	0	2	2	0
Gettman, cf	4	1	0	1	0
Dolan, 3b	5	0	1	4	3
Dein'g'r, lf	5	1	2	3	0
Abstein, 1b	2	2	0	9	0
Wheeler, rf	0	0	0	0	0

'NELLIE BLY' WINS TEMPORARY VICTORY

But Receiver of Ironclad May Try Again to Get Her Steel Barrel Concern.

HER BUSINESS MUST GO ON

Hostility She Found on the Receiver's Part Ordered Stopped—No Suits Against Banks Yet.

For two hours yesterday Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman (Nellie Bly) was confident that she had saved her American Steel Barrel Company from the hands of the Receiver who is now in charge of her Ironclad Manufacturing Company. These two hours elapsed between the receipt of a synopsis of an opinion handed down by Judge Chatfield of the United States District Court, upon the Receiver's petition to have his jurisdiction extended to include both of the concerns, and the receipt of a copy of the opinion itself.

From the synopsis it appeared to Mrs. Seaman that an opinion was in her favor. The opinion in full made it clear, however, that Judge Chatfield was merely passing the matter over to his successor on the bench, as his vacation time was coming due. He dismissed the petition of the Receiver, but added a clause to the effect that he was doing so "without prejudice to a renewal before Judge Veeder, if he is willing to hear it, and in that case it may be considered an adjournment to be heard by him."

Judge Veeder, when asked by Receiver Clark, who was appointed at the instance of Brown Brothers & Co., the Wall Street bankers, if he would hear the case as suggested, named Wednesday, July 12, as a date for reargument.

Receiver Clark was appointed in the first place by Judge Veeder and, while there have been many matters in dispute between himself and Mrs. Seaman concerning his policies and the scope of his authority, they have been settled temporarily by Judge Chatfield. All of these questions, together with a motion by Mrs. Seaman that Clark be dismissed for failing to move against the banks that are alleged to have cashed forged and raised checks, were passed by Judge Chatfield over to Judge Veeder.

Mrs. Seaman declared yesterday that if the courts would only leave her alone and not pass her properties over to the lawyers, she would have money enough within two years to pay off the last of the outstanding obligations.

She said she was perfectly willing to have her creditors put their own men on the books and handle the cash if they would only refrain from interfering to an extent to break up the business and shut down the works, because of sheer ignorance of the volume of normal business and the ease with which it could be transacted.

In the final opinion of Judge Chatfield Mrs. Seaman found two paragraphs that brightened the horizon for her materially. One of the chief sources of her difficulties with Receiver Clark has been what she regards as his constant hostility to the Steel Barrel Company and its efforts to operate at the largest practicable capacity through the period of trouble. The first manifestation of this hostility came, she declares, when an important electric machine "broke down" after the court ordered that it be operated.

A second manifestation came when the receiver got an order permitting him to inspect carloads of steel barrels made up for shipment from the Steel Barrel company's plant, and then closed his inspection tours at 3 o'clock each afternoon. The result was that cars frequently had to stand on the tracks for 24-hour periods awaiting inspection while heavy demurrage charges were made against them by the railroads and customers grew angry at delays in shipments.

Judge Chatfield ordered the receiver yesterday summarily to hire all the inspectors needed to do the work properly and to work at such hours as would most expedite the movement of freight. He also ordered that the receiver allow Mrs. Seaman to come upon the premises of her Ironclad Company and demonstrate what she could do towards repairing an electrical dynamo, since the receiver had persistently failed to find a way of making the repairs.

Mrs. Seaman's men, six in number, were at the Ironclad Company's doors yesterday afternoon, intent upon carrying out the court's order. But the receiver's guards, of whom some half dozen are kept on duty, maintained that it was an after-the-holiday occasion and nobody was on the premises with authority to receive the Court's instructions. Mrs. Seaman was informed that her men might try again this morning when they would possibly be permitted to attempt the repairs.

"These vexatious problems," said Mrs. Seaman, "are, of course, merely incidents of a warfare every woman must make who tries to brave the upper financial circles. They tolerate us women now down in the clerical classes, but when we try for anything more, why we get ahead only so far as we can fight our way against obstacles from which a business man, with the prestige that surrounds success, is entirely, or almost entirely, free. The supposition in the case of those who deal with a successful man manufacturer is that he knows just what's fair and just what isn't, and that they must play the game within certain fixed limits. But with the woman manufacturer,—will the supposition is entirely different. I wish I might make public some of the offers—the very tempting offers,—of supposedly reputable law firms of the basis upon which they wolud like to undertake the prosecution of my case.

"And I would like to tell also what an audit company asked, and demanded in fact, as a consideration for installing a new set of books."

In reply to her letter demanding that Receiver Clark move at once against certain banks to recover from them assets of the Ironclad Manufacturing Company dissipated through the cashing of raised and forged checks, Mrs. Seaman received an answer yesterday to the effect that the receiver was informed by his lawyers that it was not within his jurisdiction to commence such actions. The jurisdiction, he insisted, was one that would lay with the Trustee in Bankruptcy when such an official shall be appointed.

Mr. Clark said last night that he hoped to get both the Steel Barrel Company and the Ironclad Company into the bankruptcy action and then open them both at full capacity for business. He was confident, he said, that if he could conduct the properties for two years he would be able to hand them back to Mrs. Seaman with all liabilities satisfied, but he was not very confident, he said, so long as he only had the Ironclad Company to figure on.

Divorce for Bennett E. Russell.

Bennett E. Russell obtained an interlocutory judgment of divorce from Theresa Russell yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Giegerich on findings that Mrs. Russell had been guilty of improper conduct with Hugh C. K. Hester on Sept. 10, 1910. Hester's wife is now suing him for a separation.

Dynamiters' Case Deferred.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 5.—Consideration of the case of John J. McNamara and James B. McNamara, under arrest here in connection with the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times, was deferred until to-morrow, when it was called to-day in Judge Bordwell's department of the Superior Court.

New Trial in Toledo's Case.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich granted yesterday to Raphael Toledo, convicted in General Sessions of subornation of perjury, a certificate of reasonable doubt. After Toledo's trial had been finished, one of the jurors was hurt in an accident and with the consent of Toledo's lawyer and the District Attorney a new juror was sworn and the evidence read to him. Justice Giegerich pronounces this procedure irregular and declares that Toledo should have a new trial.

PSEUDO POLICEMAN CAUGHT.

Dismissed from Force, He Made Bogus Checks His Business.

For six months storekeepers of various kinds, chiefly saloon keepers, have been furnishing good money for bad checks made out to them by a pseudo policeman in uniform with a badge numbered 737. He would ask them to cash a check for $25 or $35, usually got the money, and disappeared. It took the Police Department six months to get him, but he landed at Police Headquarters yesterday. He is Louis Lewis, 28 years old, of 327 East Sixty-sixth Street, who was dimissed from the force about a year ago by Commissioner Baker. All he had to say was that he did not care, except that he hoped his wife and child would be cared for.

In six months about one hundred complaints of his operations have been received at Police Headquarters. When they first reached Headquarters the real No. 737 was at once brought in. He was angry about it, as he is an old member of the force, and has a good record. Those who had loaned their money at once said that he was not the man. Then the number of the real 737 was changed.

August Schecker, saloon keeper at West and Barclay Streets, gave the swindler $35 on a worthless check yesterday. George Engle, a Barclay Street butcher, who says he gave "737" $35 two weeks ago on a check which came back to him marked "N. G.," was passing Schecker's saloon and saw the swindler counting the money he had just got from the saloon keeper. He was told that just opposite Schecker's place "737" had got $35 a few days ago from William Horstman, another saloon keeper. Engle ran up to Policeman Moran of the Traffic Squad, at West and Barclay Streets. Moran arrested Lewis, who was in civilian clothes, and took him to Police Headquarters.

Lewis's method generally was to carry his uniform in a suitcase to some saloon, where he would ask to be allowed to change it on the ground that he had "shoo-fly" duty or work of a peculiar nature to perform. He would put on the uniform, go out and borrow money somewhere, and return to change the uniform for civilian dress.

Immediately after he had arrested Lewis, Moran took him into a cigar shop at 146 West Street in order to use a telephone. As the policeman was about to leave with his prisoner, he saw on the floor fifteen bank checks strewn about, and found, he says, that they were similar to those which Lewis is alleged to have used.

Lost Balloonist Lands Safely.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Hermann Mosner, who made his first balloon ascension last evening, and who it was feared had drifted over Lake Michigan, landed at the north end of the city late last night. The landing was made easily, neither balloon nor occupant being injured.

Aid for a Blind Boy.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from "C. B. B.," $1 from Mrs. Julia G., and 50 cents from "B. L. G." for the little blind son of Mrs. Gagondis.

FOR A PHANTOM MOTORCYCLE

Two Young Men Alleged to Have Got Money by Offering to Sell It.

Following an investigation made by the postal authorities in Brooklyn relative to an advertisement in a periodical saying that a mofor cycle was for sale for $50, as the owner was about to go to Europe, Charles G. Gardener, a clerk in the Post Office at Bayshore, L. I., and his friend, Lloyd W. Harned of the same town, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Morle in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, and held in bail for the Federal Grand Jury. Gardener's bail was fixed at $1,500 and Harned's at $1,000.

Inspectors Riggs and Summers of the Postal Department learned that Harned had received letters which contained money orders. These money orders, they say, were cashed by Gardener. The Inspectors say that there was no motor cycle to be sold, and that the alleged trip to Europe was an invention. It is said that several hundred dollars were realized out of this scheme. Gardener is alleged to have made a confession implicating Harned.

BROOKLYN PLANS A FAIR.

Exhibition of Local Products Will Be Held if Merchants Agree.

Following the invitation of Borough President Steers, Brooklyn manufacturers will meet this afternon in the Borough Hall to discuss a plan for an exhibition of Brooklyn made products.

The feasibility of the plan will be discussed first, and if it is found that the manufacturers are enthusiastic it will be held in the Fall in one of the Brooklyn armories.

Mr. Steers has received many favorable replies which indicate to him that Brooklyn merchants and manufacturers are in favor of the movement.

Twenty Hurt in Baseball Fight.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., July 5.—In a free-for-all fight during a ball game at Lilly, near here, yesterday, twenty persons were injured, some of them seriously. Teams representing Lilly and Portage were playing. The Portage followers objected to a decision and attempted to assault the umpire. He was defended by the members of the Lilly club. When the police arrived they had to use their clubs to separate the fighters.

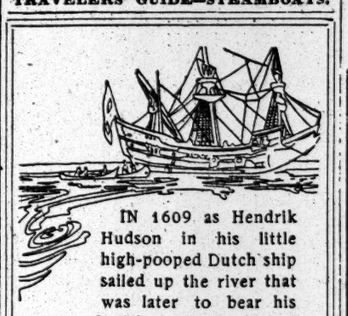
Train Kills Three in Auto.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Mrs. Henry C. Gordee, 30 years old, a resident of Austin, died to-day of injuries received yesterday when an automobile in which she was riding with her husband and two children was struck by a railroad train. The two children were instantly killed.

Packers Plead Not Guilty.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Through counsel, the Chicago packers indicted some time ago for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law pleaded not guilty to-day. Their trial is set for Nov. 20. The proceedings occupied but five minutes.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.



IN 1609 as Hendrik Hudson in his little high-pooped Dutch ship sailed up the river that was later to bear his name, he felt that at last he had reached the golden land of his dreams—the passage to the North West.

But even his wildest visions did not approach the actual wonders of that lordly river as *you* can see them today from the deck of a luxurious Hudson River Day Line steamer.

Our boats make the trip from New York to Albany by daylight, or you can catch the returning boat at Poughkeepsie and enjoy a charming one-day outing with a fine band and a splendid restaurant.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point,, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M., W. 129th St., 2:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail. 10

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Cape Cod's different from the average summer refuge—

—see for yourself.

Go by the Fall River Line.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston.....$4

City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations; Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany
Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy
New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.

Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

GRAND EXCURSION

up the Beautiful Hudson
To Newburgh and Return
(No Landing)
Sunday, July 9th
New Steel Steamer Rensselaer
of the Citizens Line
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 9.30 A. M. Returning about 5. P. M.
Fine Orchestra Restaurant a la Carte
Round Trip, 75c
CHILDREN HALF FARE.

SEA to BOSTON

Express Service
DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
Massachusetts & Bunker Hill
In place of "YALE" & "HARVARD," DAILY, including Sundays, at 4 P. M. from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to All the Popular Eastern Summer Resorts.
Express Service for Freight, Automobiles, and Horses.
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

SEA to MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 29, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9226 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 9, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

—MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 TONS) SAILS JULY 11 AT 10 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA (22,500 TONS)
SAILS JULY 15, 11 A. M.

CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING 'Round the World
On an Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons,) the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 up and including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. 110 Days Duration.
ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" trips in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....July 8, 9 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....July 15, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....July 22, 1 P. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....July 29, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Second cabin only. ‖Will call at Boulogne. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE.....July 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....Aug. 15
S. S. MOLTKE.....Aug. 29
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
TOURS to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 25 DAYS, $70 to $125.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

*Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails July 26.
Philadelphia, July 8, 9:30 A.M.
Minneapolis, July 8, 8:30 A.M.

Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched May 31.
Celtic, July 8, 11:00 A.M.
Adriatic, July 12, 3:00 P.M.

American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia.....July 8 | New York.....July 22
St. Louis.....July 15 | St. Paul.....July 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis...July 8, 8:30 AM | Minnehaha..July 22
Minnetonka...July 15, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska..July 29

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (new).....July 15 | Finland.....July 29
Vaderland.....July 22 | Kroonland.....Aug. 5
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RE.)

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic.....July 12, 3 PM | *OLYMPIC July 26
Oceanic.....July 19, 3 PM | Majestic..Aug. 2
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic.....July 8, 11 AM | Cedric.....July 22
Arabic.....July 15, 11 AM | Baltic.....July 29

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
MEDITERRANEAN
Canopic.....Aug. 12, noon | Romanic.....Sept. 13
TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARMANIA July 12, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA July 26, 10 A. M.
CARONIA July 29, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
LUSITANIA July 19, 9 A. M.
MAURETANIA August 2, 9 A. M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
Pannonia July 20 Sept. 7 Oct. 28
†Carpathia Aug. 3 Sept. 21 Nov. 9
*†Saxonia Aug. 24
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY, RIVIERA, EGYPT

Spend Your Vacation in BERMUDA
SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
No cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra. Promenade Dances. Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line. 290 B'way, N. Y.

JAMAICA

Panama Canal
21-Day Cruise from New York every Thursday in big, cool steamers, specially built for tropical travel.
Round Trip, $85
Until September 30
Air-cooled staterooms and every modern comfort. Write for booklet. Additional sailings from Philadelphia, Boston and New Orleans.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place, New York
Phone 1025 Rector
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency

Short Ocean Trips

BERMUDA Every Saturday, 5 to 16 day Tours with Tickets. Hotels, Drives, &c. $12.50 UP
CANADA To Quebec via Halifax, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, Saguenay, &c. Six day trip, meals and berth included. Frequent sailings. $45 AND UP
Tickets and Tours to All Summer Resorts with or without Hotels. Send for complete programme.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

BUENOS AIRES

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, AND ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each Month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California...July 8, 3 AM | Caledonia..July 22, 3 PM
Columbia...July 15, 10 AM | Furnessia...July 29, 11 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 and $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 and $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

Paris—London—Rotterdam
Twin Screw Sailings Tues., 10 A.M.
*Potsdam.....July 11
†New Amsterdam.....July 18
*Noordam.....Aug. 1
†Rotterdam.....Aug. 8
*VIA BOULOGNE ‖ M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES

BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
W. RUYS, JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen'l Agts. 17 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10 AND UP
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
32 State St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

*Malden
Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.

Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.
Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M., W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE 2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL CITY LINE TO ALBANY

50 CENTS
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL.
Leave Pier 40, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M. West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St.
For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the E. R. Thomas Motor Branch Co., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof to be held in and for the Eighth Judicial District, at the City and County Hall in the City of Buffalo, Erie County, N. Y., on the 10th day of July, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to THOMAS MOTOR CO. OF NEW YORK.
Dated New York, June 19, 1911.
E. R. THOMAS MOTOR BRANCH CO.,
By E. P. CHALFANT, President.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:35 | Sun sets..7:33 | Moon sets..12:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:00	4:13	9:53	10:09
Governors Island	4:32	4:48	10:35	11:02
Hell Gate	6:22	6:38	12:15	12:37

Arrived—Wednesday, July 5.

SS Gothland, Antwerp, June 24.
SS Sandon Hall, Algiers, June 16.
SS Moltke, Palermo, June 23.
SS Clyde, Antilla, July 1.
SS Havana, Havana, July 2.
SS Harx, Cienfuegos, June 27.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, July 3.
SS Thora, Port Antonio, June 30.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 29.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, July 4.
SS Dorothy, Jacksonville, June 30.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bremen, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	——	——
Taormina, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hughenden, Santos	12:00 M.	——
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Clement, Para	8:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Crown of Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Celtic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
Gothlands, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Italia, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	8:30 A.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	——
Germania, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	8:00 A.M.
Florizel, Halifax	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Clyde, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sarnia, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Julia Luckenbach, Porto Rico	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Suwanee	Liverpool	June 18
San Giorgio	Naples	June 23
Minas Geraes	Rio Janeiro	June 11
Curityba	Nipe	June 30
Adriatic	Southampton	June 30
Minneapolis	London	June 27
Deutschland (tank)	Rotterdam	June 27
Alliance	Cristobal	June 30
Metapan	Colon	June 29
Florizel	Halifax	July 4
St. Irene	St. Lucia	June 28
Creole	New Orleans	July 1

DUE TO-MORROW.

Themistocles	Petras	June 28
San Giovanni	Messina	June 21
Hudson	Pordeaux	June 25
Seminole	Turks Island	July 2
Zulia	Maracaibo	June 28
El Rio	Galveston	July 1
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	June 30
Savoie	Havre	July 1
St. Louis	Southampton	July 1
Prins Maurits	Haiti	July 3
Maracas	Demerara	June 28
Navigator	Baracoa	July 2
Mohawk	Galveston	July 2

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Adriatic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 725 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Huron, Jacksonville, was 530 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 5th.
SS Minas Geraes, Para, was 256 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 5th.
SS Creole, New Orleans, was 241 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 5th.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, was 101 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 5th.
SS Alliance, Cristobal, was 380 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 5th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympic, at Southampton, July 5.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, July 5.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, July 4.
SS Chicago, at Havre, July 4.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, July 5.
SS Berlin, at Naples, July 5.
SS Rotterdam, at Plymouth, July 5.
SS Spondilus, at Bombay, July 5.
SS Satsuma, at Port Said, July 5.
SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, July 4.
SS Jesseric, at Hiogo, July 5.
SS Verona, at Genoa, July 1.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Southampton, July 5.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, July 5.
SS Exeter City, from Swansea, July 3.
SS Japanic, from Huelva, July 3.
SS Thames, from Southampton, July 5.
SS Amazonense, from Para, July 3.
SS Parima, from Demerara, July 4.
SS Weehawken, from Tyne, July 3.
SS Patris, from Patras, June 30.

Passed.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Caroline, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Francisco, New York for Hull, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails will be forwarded from Manila, June 6; Hongkong, June 10; Shanghai, June 13, and Yokohama, June 20—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Empress of China, were dispatched east at 11:20 P. M., July 1. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, July 6.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Victoria)—Empress of China	July 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	July 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Titan	July 7, 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Victoria)—Makura	July 9, 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	July 10, 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	July 10, 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	July 17, 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A general break in the hot wave in the Middle West will occur Thursday and Thursday night, and a moderation of warm weather in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Eastern States is probable by Friday or Saturday night.

The barometric depression which is now over the Mississippi Valley will advance eastward and cause areas of cloudiness and precipitation as far as New England during Thursday.

In the special forecast of last Sunday it was stated that an area of low barometric pressure would cross the Mississippi Valley to-day and that it would be attended by showers and thunderstorms and be followed by cooler weather.

This low pressure area is now over the Mississippi Valley, and rains have fallen as far as the lake region, and the cooler weather is moving southeastward over the Rocky Mountain region.

There have also been rains in the South Atlantic States and New England; at Holyoke, Mass., the rainfall Wednesday afternoon was 5.55 inches. The weather is not quite so warm in New England, and considerably lower temperatures are reported from the Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast will be south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast,

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government
Municipal
Railroad and
Public Utility
Bonds for Investment

Delaware & Hudson
COMPANY
Tax Exempt
4%
BONDS
Price and Particulars Upon Application
A.B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Redmond & Co.
Transact a general foreign and domestic banking business and allow interest on deposits subject to cheque.
Letters of Credit
Travelers' Cheques
available in all parts of the world
Investment Securities
33 Pine St., New York

July Bond Circular
Mailed on Request
Lists a variety of attractive bonds yielding about 3% to 5¼% and selected to meet the requirements of banks and other financial institutions, guardians, trustees and individuals.
N. W. Halsey & Co
BANKERS
49 Wall St. New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall St. New York
Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations
Members New York Stock Exchange

MUNICIPAL BONDS
RAILROAD BONDS
CORPORATION BONDS
Yielding 4 to 6%
Special Circulars on request.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rooker Chicago.

6% Timber Bonds
Secured by first mortgage on one of the finest and safest stands of commercial timber on the continent. The bonds are a first lien on the land as well as on the timber and carry with them a participation feature which should give investors a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.
Circular with full details on request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Reflect Selling Prompted by Damage Reports from Wheat and Corn Belts.

GRAIN TRADING EXCITED

Other Factors in Stock Market—Progress in Steel Trade — Denial of Erie-Canadian Pacific Reports.

Opening after their three-day holiday, the grain markets were thrown into excitement yesterday by reports of damage to wheat and corn, principally to the latter, caused by the extremely hot weather which most of the country has been experiencing the last few days. Before trading had been underway very long in some of the interior grain markets wheat had advanced between 1½ and 2 cents a bushel and corn between 4 cents and 5 cents a bushel. Transactions in these markets were unusually heavy, and the course of the trading indicated a disposition to accept without question the unfavorable reports, despite the very general experience that such damage reports as those that found their way to the grain markets and Stock Exchanges yesterday are much more often than not considerably exaggerated. One effect of this damage news unquestionably will be to lessen the freedom with which the forthcoming Government reports will be accepted as a reflection of current crop conditions and to make it all the more necessary in reading that report to take into consideration the weather conditions prevailing during the ten days intervening between its publication and the date as of which it was made up.

Even after making allowance for probable exaggeration, the crop news yesterday proved a generally disturbing factor in the stock market, and most of the active stocks suffered net losses in excess of a point. For some of the day's declines explanations were at hand in addition to the general influence of the crop news. Thus an initial loss of 3⅝ points and a net decline for the day of 3 points in Canadian Pacific and losses averaging a point in the three Erie issues were prompted by the denial of the former road that it is acquiring control of the Erie, or is even planning a working arrangement with it. Despite the reports from Canadian sources that Canadian Pacific was buying control of Erie, it was never believed in well-informed circles here that such a transaction was under way, although credence has been given to the likelihood of a traffic alliance between the two roads. So far as the recent buying of the Erie shares is concerned, it is learned that much of this has been by English and Dutch investors, who have lately added largely to their Erie holdings. This foreign bought stock has not been concentrated in large blocks, but has gone into many hands.

The week's record of events in the steel trade presented in the trade reviews supplies further evidence of the continued improvement in that trade. The blast furnaces of the Steel Corporation were being operated last week at 73 per cent. of their capacity, which compares with only 63 per cent. at about the time the revision in prices of steel products was announced five weeks ago. The Iron Age's figures of pig iron production for the month of June showed a falling off as compared with the previous month, but this was due entirely to reduced output by merchant furnaces, the iron output of the steel companies having increased during June. The very satisfactory character of the steel trade reviews helped to throw some light on the fact, which was again noted yesterday, that United States Steel was much firmer than the other leading active issues.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse.
National Fireproofing Co. for dividend on preferred.
Northern Pacific Railway for dividend.
West Penn. Traction Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Old Dominion Co. of Maine.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2⅝ per cent. for sixty days, 2⅝@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3¼@3⅜ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, at 3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3⅜@4 per cent. for seven months, and 4 per cent. for nine months.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., off ⅜ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $376,910,006; balances, $22,105,44; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,878,810.

The local banks have lost $19,124,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8645; demand, $4.8615.
Paris—Cable, $5.20 plus 1-64; check, $5.20 less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅝ less 3-64; check, $5.20 plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.80; check, 40.27.
Belgium—Cable, $5.22; check, $5.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.84¼; ninety days, $4.83¼.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84½; ninety days, $4.83⅜.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.22½ plus 1-32; ninety days, $5.23⅛.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½ less 1-32; ninety days, $5.23¼ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¾; ninety days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94½ plus 1-32; ninety days, 94 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, par @15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 24 7-16 d per ounce, and in New York ¼c higher, at 52⅞c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100	100⅜	4.77
Am. Cigar B..4	Mar. 15,'12	99⅞	100	4.00
Ann Arbor.....5	May 8,'14	100⅜	101	5.53
Balt. & Ohio...4½	Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.25
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	100⅞	101⅛	5.60
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	4.72
C., H. & D. pur. money	July 1,'13	98⅞	99¼	4.89
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅞	5.07
Erie.....6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅜	101	5.53
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber...4½	July 1,'15	96⅞	97⅜	5.23
Hudson Co.....6	Feb. 1,'13	98¾	98⅝	6.81
Int. & Gt. N...5	May 15,'14	97⅝	98½	5.56
K. C. R. & L..6	Sept., 1912	94	97	
L. St. cv. deb.5	Mar., 1915	94	94½	6.72
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb., 1913	95	96	7.50
Mo., K. & T..5	June 1,'13	99¾	99¾	5.24
Mo. Pacific ...5	June 1,'14	98	98⅜	5.59
Nat. Ry. of M.4	June 1,'13	98½	98⅝	5.21
N. Y. Cent...3½	Mar. 1,'14	100	100⅛	4.39
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.49
Pere Marq.....6	June 1,'13	98⅞	99¼	6.53
St. L. & S. F..5	Mar. 1,'13	99	99¼	5.43
St. L. & S. F..5	Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100¾	4.66
Southern Ry...5	June 1,'13	101⅜	101⅝	5.01
Tidewater Co..6	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
West. T. & T..6	Feb. 1,'12	100⅜	100⅝	5.03
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	101½	101⅞	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday,

Total sales July 5, 1911..... 317,183
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 53,268,209
Same period last year..... 99,948,129

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
28¼	30	700	Allis-Chalmers pf	29	29	28	28	−1½
67⅝	67⅝	13,700	Amalgamated Copper	67½	68	67¼	67½	−1
50⅝	51	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	51⅝	51⅝	50½	50½	−1¼
10¾	11	1,200	American Can	10⅝	10¾	10¼	10¼	−⅛
84¼	84⅝	400	American Can pf	84½	84½	84⅜	84⅜	−⅛
55½	56⅛	800	Am. Car & Foundry	55⅝	55⅞	55	55	−⅛
52¼	52⅝	400	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	−⅛
22⅛	22½	50	Am. Ice Securities	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	−⅛
30	31½	100	Am. Linseed pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	−⅛
38	40	300	American Malt pf	39½	40¼	39½	40¼	+⅞
78½	78¾	5,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78⅝	79	78⅝	78⅝	−⅛
88¼	88⅝	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf., B	88¼	88¼	88⅛	88⅛	−⅛
40	41	150	Am. Steel Foundries	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	−⅛
137⅞	138	2,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138¾	138¾	138	138	−⅝
94½	94¾	10,231	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	−3-16
31½	32	420	Am. Tobacco pf	95	95	94¾	94¾	−¼
91¼	92	100	American Woolen	32½	32½	32½	32½	+½
39	39½	100	Am. Woolen pf	92	92	92	92	−1½
110⅝	110⅞	1,200	Anaconda Copper Co	30¾	30⅝	30	30	−1¼
102½	103½	12,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	110⅝	111⅞	110½	110⅝	−⅛
127	127⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103⅞	+⅞
107¼	107⅝	600	Atlantic Coast Line	127⅝	127⅝	127½	127½	+½
89	90	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅞	108	107½	107½	−1⅛
33	33¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
61½	62	700	Bethlehem Steel	32¾	33	32¾	33	...
80	80¼	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	62	62	62	62	−1
9	10	1,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80½	80⅝	80	80	−1
110	120	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Se	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
236⅝	236⅞	1	Buff., Roch. & Ptts	110	110	110	110	−⅛
80¾	81	7,800	Canadian Pacific	238	237⅛	236	236⅜	−⅝
44	44½	2,720	Chesapeake & Ohio	81½	81½	80¾	80⅞	−⅛
123⅞	124	300	Chi. Great West. pf	34½	34½	44¼	44½	−½
153	153⅜	10,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125	125	123⅜	124	−1⅝
145¼	147	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	153	153	153	153	...
22¾	23	600	Chicago & Northw	147	147	146	146	−2
34	34¼	100	Chino Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	−⅛
144½	145	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	−¾
141½	143¾	900	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	110	110	110	110	−2
81½	81⅝	200	Consolidated Gas	145	145	144⅝	144¾	−½
27⅜	27⅞	300	Corn Products Ref	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	−⅛
35½	35⅝	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82	82	81⅝	81⅝	...
36½	36⅝	28,020	Denver & Rio Grande	27⅞	28	27½	28	...
58⅝	59	5,700	Distillers Securities	36	36	35⅜	35¾	...
46¾	47½	600	Erie	37½	37¼	37¼	37¼	−⅛
...	...	100	Erie 1st pf	50½	50¾	50¼	50¼	−⅛
158¾	159	100	Erie 2d pf	47⅜	47½	47⅜	47⅜	−⅛
5½	5⅝	10	Fed. Sugar Ref. pf	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	−⅛
134	134½	800	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	−2
184½	185	400	General Electric	159	159	159	159	−1¼
59	60	11,100	Goldfield Consol	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
141	141½	300	Great Northern pf	134½	135	134	134	−⅛
...	...	200	Gt. Nor. c. for ore pr	60	60	59½	59½	−⅝
17⅜	17¼	10	Illinois Central	141¼	141¼	141¼	141¼	+½
49	49¼	100	Imp. & Trad. Bank	570	570	570	570	−10
122	122½	400	Interbor.-Met	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
40¼	40⅝	400	Interbor.-Met. pf	49½	49½	49	49¼	...
17½	18	300	International Harvester	122	122	122	122	−¾
106½	106¾	300	Inter. Steam Pump	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	−¼
32	33	1,350	Iowa Central	39½	40¼	39½	40¼	+½
173	173½	10	Laclede Gas	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	−½
150	151	4,500	Lake Erie & West. pf	107	107	106½	106½	−½
88¼	91	600	Lehigh Valley	83½	83½	83½	83½	−⅝
82¼	82½	200	Louisville & Nash	173¼	173¼	172¾	173	−⅝
16⅜	17⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf	150	150	150	150	−½
21½	22	100	May. Dept. Stores	89	89	88	89	−½
31	31	600	Mercan. Marine pf	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	−¾
140	140¼	600	Miami Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	−⅝
87	89¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21½	−⅝
35¼	35⅜	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	31	31	31	31	...
48	48¼	1,300	M., S. P. & S.S.M.,le.ll	140¼	141	140¼	140¼	−¾
133¾	135	1,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	87½	87½	87½	87¼	−⅞
127⅞	129¼	100	Missouri Pacific	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	−⅛
...	...	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	48½	48½	48	48	−⅞
18	19	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	134	134	134	134	...
54⅜	55	27	National City Bank	128	128	128	128	−¾
104½	105	500	Nat. En. & Stam. Co	455½	457	455½	457	...
108¼	108¼	300	National Lead Co	19¾	19	19¾	19	−¾
141	141¼	2,100	Nevada Consol. Cop	55	55	55	55	−⅝
44¾	45	120	New York Central	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	−⅞
108	108¼	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	140	140	140	140	−1½
132¼	132⅝	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	45	45½	45	45	−1½
1½	2¼	8,320	Norfolk & Western	108¼	108¾	108	108	−⅝
103	103	100	Northern Pacific	132½	133¼	132¾	132⅝	−¾
27	27	100	Ontario Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
48¾	48¾	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	−¼
123⅝	124	100	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	−¼
95¼	96	2,800	Pennsylvania R. R	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¾	−¼
19⅜	20¼	100	P., Cin., Chi. & St. L	124	124¼	123⅝	123⅝	−⅝
103½	105	100	Pitts. Coal	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	−½
35¾	36	100	Pitts. Steel pf	19⅜	19¾	19¾	19¾	−½
17¼	17¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	−⅝
157⅛	157⅝	300	Ray Consol. Copper	36	36	36	36	...
29¼	30	38,800	Reading	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	−⅛
92¼	93¼	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	158	158¼	157¼	157¼	−¾
30⅞	31	220	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	−⅛
63¼	64	8,700	Rock Island Co	93¼	93¼	93¼	93⅜	−⅛
43	43¼	200	Rock Island Co. pf	32	32	32⅞	32⅞	−⅛
140¼	141¼	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	64	64	64	64	−⅛
48¼	49	200	Sears-Roebuck & Co	44⅝	44⅝	43	43	−1½
120¼	120¼	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	141	141	141	141	...
30⅝	31	13,400	Southern Pacific	49	49	48⅝	49	−⅛
71	71⅛	3,900	South. Ry. ext	121	121⅛	120¼	120¼	−⅛
40¼	41	600	South. Ry. pf., ext	31	31	30½	30⅝	−⅛
117	120	1,400	Tennessee Copper	71¼	71¼	71	71	−⅝
27⅞	28¼	200	Texas Co.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	−⅛
27	27⅜	200	Texas & Pacific	120½	120½	120	120	−⅝
44½	47	200	Tol., St. L. & West	28	28	28	28	...
107	108	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+⅛
102⅜	103¼	200	Twin City R. T.	47	47	47	47	+⅛
111¼	111⅜	600	Underwood Typ	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+¼
185¼	185½	400	Underwood Typ. pf	103¼	103¼	102⅜	102⅜	−¾
16	17½	51,700	Union Pacific	112	112	111⅛	111½	+¼
76¼	78	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	185¼	185¼	184⅞	185	...
77½	77⅝	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼	−2
118	118¼	32,400	United States Steel	77¼	77½	77¼	77¼	−⅛
78	78¼	300	United States St. pf	77⅞	78	77¼	77⅝	+½
48¼	48⅝	3,310	Utah Copper	118	118¼	118	118¼	+½
55	55½	3,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49¼	49¼	48½	48½	−⅝
73½	74	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	55	56¼	55	55½	+¾
16	16¼	120	Wabash	73	74	73	74	+2
34¼	35	800	Wabash pf	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
60¼	60¼	800	Western Maryland	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼	−½
78	78¼	1,000	Western Union Tel	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼	−¾
75	75½	1,500	Westinghouse E. & M	78¾	78¾	78¾	78⅝	−½
9	12	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	75½	75½	74½	75	...
3¾	4¼	500	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	10	10	10	10	...
65	68	100	Wisconsin Central	4¼	4¼	4	4	−1
				68	68	68	68	

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜
2s, c., 1930	100¼	
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	
4s, r., 1925	113¾	115
4s, c., 1925	113¾	114
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜
Adams Exp.	238	245
Allis-Chalm. pf	8	8¾
Am. Ag. C.	57	57½
Am. Ag. C. pf	101¾	
Am. B. S. pf	95	100
A. B. S. & Fdy.	92½	93¾
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf	132	132¾
A. C. & F. pf	116	117
Am. Coal	94	100
Am. Cot. O. pf	99	102
Am. Exp.	232	239
A. H. & L.	4½	5
A. H. & L. pf	24	25
Am. L. Co.	11	11½
Am. Locom.	40	41
Am. Locom. pf., ex d.	105¼	108
Am. Malt	4⅞	5¼
A. S. & R. pf	107	107½
Am. Snuff	250	
Am. Snuff pf	96½	99
Am. S. R.	117½	119½
Am. S. Ref. pf	117	120
A. T. & C.	70	80
Am. W. Pa. pf	29	30
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf	60	80
Asso. Oil	50	54
Batopilas M.	1½	1⅝
B. Un. G.	141½	144
B. R. & P. pf	180	150
But'k Co.	29¼	31
Canada So.	69	72¼
Cent. Leath.	29¾	30½
Cent. Leath. pf	97⅛	100½
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	288
C. & S. A. Tel.	118½	120
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf	40	65
Chi. Gt. W.	22½	22¾
C., I. & L. pf	60	80
C. & N. W. pf	199	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	139	143
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	155	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¼	2¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5½	7
C. C. C. & St. L.	58	59½
C. C. C. & St. L. pf	94	100
Cleve. & P.	166	
Cleve. & P. Special	96	
Col. & So.	54	55
Col. & So. 1st pf	81½	82¼
Col. & So. 2d pf	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid	12	19¾
Cons. Coal	102¾	
C. R. & L.	70	
Crex Carpet	39	78
Cub.-Am. S.		
Cub.-Am. S. pf	89	90¾
Del. & H.	170	171⅞
D., L. & W. ex div.	530	540
D. & R. G. pf	57½	58
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. Edison	108¾	
Det. & M.	120	
Det. & M. pf	120	
Det. U. Ry.	70	74
D., S. S. & A. pf	10	15
D., S. S. & A. pf	21	28
Du P. de N. Pow. pf	99	99
Ev. & T. H.	83	89
Ev. & T. H. pf	83	88
F. M. & S.	28	36
F. M. & S. pf	64½	67½
Gen. C. Co.	132	136
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.		96½
Hock. Val.	125	140
Homestake.	83	86
Ill. C. l. l.	94½	
Inger.-Rand.	100	
Inger.-Rand. pf	100	
Int. H. pf.	123¾	125
Int. Paper.	11¾	11¾
Int. Paper pf., ex d.	49¼	50
Int. St. P.	89¼	89¾
Iowa C. pf.	35½	38
Jol. & Chi.	161½	
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf	75	82
Kan. C. So.	34	35
Kan. C. So. pf	67¾	68½
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf	40	50
Lack. Steel	37½	40
L. E. & W.	12	15
Lake Shore	325	450
Long Island	56	58
Mackay Cos. pf	74	75½
Mah. C. R.	600	
Man. Elev.	135	138
Md. C. pf.	50	
Mer. Marine	4⅞	5¼
May Dept. Stores pf.	110	112¾
Mich. Cent.		180
M. & St. L. pf	45½	
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	154	156
Mo., K. & T. pf	66	68¼
N. C. & St. L.	152	159
Nat. Enam. pf	95½	97
Nat. Lead pf	106	109
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	65	67
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	31	31½
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	70	75
N. Y., C. & St. L.	57	59½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.		25
Norf. So. pf.		66
Norf. & W. pf.	89	90½
North Am.	72¼	72¾
Nor. Cent.	245	
N. Y. T. & Light pf	47½	48¾
Pac. Coast.	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf	96	99¾
Peo. G., C.	103	107
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Marq. pf		30
Pere M. 2d pf		38
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Pitts. C. pf.	84½	85
P. Ft. W. & C.	167	
Pr. St. Car pf.	100½	102½
Pub. S.	115	120
Pullman Co.	161¼	162
Quicksilver	2½	3
Q'sil'r pf.	2½	3
Ry. St. Sp.	34½	37
Ry. St. Sp. pf	101¼	102½
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	98
Reps. & S.	18½	
R., W. & O.	119½	
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	66
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	56	60½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	132½
St. L. S. W.	31	
St. L. S. W. pf.	69	71
Sears-Roeb. pf.	118¼	120
So. P. R. S.	78½	80
So. P. R. S. pf.	107½	110
So. Ry., M.		60
So. Ry. ctfs.	81½	88
Stand. Mill.	16½	17½
Stand. Mill. pf.	52	53
T. P. L. Tr.	89	94
Third Av.	10	10½
T. P. & W.	16	
T. R. & L.	6¾	7½
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
U. B. & P.	7	8
U. B. & P. pf.	56	58½
Un. Cig. M.	93½	94
Un. Cig. M. pf.	103	109
Un. Dry G.	106	107½
Un. Dry G. pf.	106	107
U. Rys. In.	36	38½
U. Rys. In. pf.	67	69½
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	23	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	93	99¾
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	55¾	57
U. S. Exp.	95	99
U. S. R. & Impt.	75½	77
U. S. R. & Ref.		8¾
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.		15
U. S. Rub.	41	42
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	114½	115
U. S. B. R.	165	
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	124	125
Vulcan Det.	16	19
Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
W. F. Exp., ex div.	166	170
West. Md. pf.	81	81½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	114	120
W. & L. E.	3½	3¾

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Moroccan Situation Affects Prices in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, July 5.—Money was more plentiful and discounts were easy to-day.

The stock market was again depressed and unsettled, owing to the continental political outlook. Paris, Berlin, and local selling caused a fall of ½ in consols, which weakened other British securities. Kaffirs and other foreigners closed unsettled. The consols settlement was concluded without any trouble.

American securities ruled quiet and easy during the early session, awaiting New York advices, but in the afternoon broke sharply on Berlin and American selling. Canadian Pacific fell 4, and others 1 to 2. New York closing of Monday. New York bought at the lower level, and caused a recovery of ¼ to 1. The close was steadier.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid, 8.05; and at

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following is a list of the sales yesterday at the Auction Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers:

4,350 shares the Metropolitan Printing Co. of N. Y. 7 p. c. cumulative pf., $100 each; 3,850 shares The Metropolitan Printing Co. of N. Y. common, $100 each; 3,000 shares The Courier Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., $100 each; 2,000 shares Erie Lithographing and Printing Co. of Penn., $100 each; 400 shares The Donaldson Lithographing Co. of Ohio, $100 each; 500 shares Walker Lithographing and Printing Co. of Penn., $100 each; 3,000 shares The United States Lithograph Co. of New Jersey common, $100 each, $500,000.

2,000 shares Fidelity Development Co. pf., $100 each, $30 lot.

100 shares Western Ice Co., $100 each, $70 lot.

145 shares Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf., Chicago, $100 each, 69¼.

100 shares Italian-American Trust Co., (Savoy Trust Co.,) $100 each, 25.

10,000 shares Barnes-King Development Co., Montana, $5 each, $130.

250 shares State Savings Bank of Butte City, Mon., $100 each, $15 per share.

100 shares Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Co. pf., $100 each, $30 per share.

34 shares East River National Bank, $25 each, 115½.

20 shares Atlantic National Bank of Providence, R. I., $50 each, 110.

217 shares Co-Operative Building Bank, $100 each, $40 per share.

32 shares National Bank of Vergennes, Vt., $50 each, 102.

90 shares Havana Tobacco Co. pf., $100 each, 6.

$60,000 South Shore Traction Co. 1st mtgs. 5 p. c. gold bonds, due 1967. Coupons January and July. Coupons maturing after July, 1913, detached and missing. $425 lot.

$12,000 Pennsylvania Knitting Mills Co. of Reading 1st mtge. 5 p. c. bonds, due 1952. Interest May and November. $110 per $1,000.

$1,000 Automobile Club of America 2d mtge. 4 p. c. bond, due 1926. Interest February and August. $660.

$172,000 La France Copper Co. 1st mtge. 6 p. c. gold bonds, due 1932. Interest January and July. $210.

$400 Carteret Club of Jersey City, N. J., 4 p. c. bonds, due Jan. 2, 1909, $100 each, $210.

$40,000 second mortgage bonds on premises south side Pierrepont Street, 125 feet west of Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York City, $1,000 each, $10,000.

$60,000 second mortgage bonds on premises south side Montague Street, 125 feet west of Hicks Street, Brooklyn, New York City, $1,000 each, $15,000.

1,000 shares Great Southern Petroleum Co. pf., $10 each, $500 lot.

25 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., $100 each, 247½.

20 shares Interwoven Stocking Co. pf., $100 each, 91.

10 shares John Sherman Estate, $100 each, 10.

5,000 shares United Copper Co. common, $100 each, 1⅛.

5,000 shares Ohio Copper Co., $10 each, $1.75 per share.

85 shares Windsor Trust Co., $100 each, 97.

CURB MINING STOCKS

INDUSTRIALS & BONDS

Latest information furnished—Best facilities for executing orders—Margin accounts solicited.

PRIVATE WIRES to { Toronto Office, 16 King St., W. / Boston Office, 54 Devonshire St.

J. Thomas Reinhardt

38 Broad St., N. Y.

IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

Special letter on Porcupine issues of recognized standing thoroughly analyzed. A limited number distributed free upon request.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

(Established 1901)

'Phones 4270-1 Broad. 32 Broadway.

Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK

28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits 163,000,000

Domestic and Foreign

LETTERS OF CREDIT

Traveler's Cheques

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY

25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.

ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Engineers Managers
Chicago

The Board of Directors of the FORT SMITH LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable by check July 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business June 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Engineers Managers
Chicago

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check July 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business June 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Engineers Managers
Chicago

The Board of Directors of the NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check July 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business June 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Engineers Managers
Chicago

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check July 15th, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record as of the close of business June 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Engineers Managers
Chicago

The Board of Directors of the OTTUMWA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check July 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business June 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Engineers Managers
Chicago

The Board of Directors of the WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY OF DELAWARE has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check July 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business June 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

The American Tobacco Company,
111 Fifth Avenue, New York.
July 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the registered four per cent. (4%) gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, July 15, 1911, for the payment of interest thereon, due August 1, 1911, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. August 2, 1911.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Saturday, July 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 30, 1911.

WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

A dividend of one-half of one per cent. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable July 15, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record, at the close of business, (3 P. M.,) July 5, 1911. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed. E. W. HYDE, Secretary.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Panama 3s in Small Denominations.

Registered bonds of the new Panama 3 per cent. issue are not being put out in denominations greater than $1,000, with the result that much work devolves upon the Treasury officials as well as upon the purchasers of these bonds in large blocks. Previous issues of United States bonds, when taken in registered form, have been issued in much larger denominations. In the case of the 2s certificates are issued for amounts as high as $50,000. It would take but twenty of these certificates to make $1,000,000 of these bonds. A block of that size of the new 3s includes 1,000 separate certificates. Provision for the issuance of the new 3s in small denominations was made with a view to popularizing these bonds, but the limitation of the registered certificates to represent not more than $1,000 is adding greatly to the detailed work in connection with delivery. About $5,200,000 was paid in on subscription to the new bonds yesterday, bringing the total so far received by the New York Sub-Treasury up to about $21,600,000.

***

Cash Loss to Sub-Treasury.

Partly on account of the Panama bond payments and partly on other accounts the banks have so far this week suffered another heavy loss of cash to the Sub-Treasury. This has amounted since last Friday to $19,124,000, compared with $3,071,000 lost to the Sub-Treasury up to this time a week ago. Unless offset by a large cash inflow from the interior, which would be helped by the return to New York of money disbursed for July dividend and interest payments, this loss to the Sub-Treasury holds a promise of another large reduction in the cash holdings of the banks to be reported in this week's bank statement. These cash movements are having no effect upon interest rates, which are about as easy as at any time of late. An indication of the freedom with which time loans have been made by the banks is found in the fact that within the last few days money has been loaned for seven months on exclusively industrial collateral at 3¾ per cent. The rate on this class of loan is normally higher than on loans secured by mixed collateral in the usual proportion of 65 per cent. of railroad securities and 35 per cent. of industrial securities.

***

Erie Financing Rumors.

Close upon the arrangements lately made by the Erie Railroad for the issuance of $6,000,000 equipment trust obligations came reports yesterday that further financing by the road to be done in the near future would take the shape of another issue of convertible bonds upon terms different from those governing the two existing issues of Erie convertibles. The report was discredited in well-informed banking circles, where it is said that no important financing by the Erie, apart from the equipment trust issue, was proposed at this time. The two issues of convertible bonds now outstanding were put out under the terms of the mortgage given in 1903, at which time $10,000,000, out of the total of $50,000,000 authorized, were sold, convertible into common stock at $50 a share. Two years later, series B bonds to the amount of $12,000,000, of which a little over $11,000,000 is outstanding, were issued, convertible into common stock at $60 a share.

***

Reinvesting Dividends.

The hot weather is blamed for everything for which there is no more obvious reason in sight. A banker said yesterday that the expected stimulation in the securities market from the reinvestment of the vast sums paid to stock and bondholders on July 1 had been delayed by the indisposition of bond salesmen to hustle around in such uncomfortable weather, as well as by the unwillingness of investors to burden their minds with financial matters in the middle of the vacation season. Bond sales on the Stock Exchange totaled $2,782,000 yesterday, as compared with $1,779,000 on July 5, 1910, but brokers had looked for much larger business. They expect most of the sums disbursed by the corporations for their quarterly and semi-annual payments to return to Wall Street eventually.

***

Railroads the Borrowers.

New securities issued during the first half of the current year reached the enormous total of $1,229,467,950, an increase of $181,036,000, or 17 per cent. over the figures of the previous year for the same period. The Journal of Commerce, which has made the compilation, shows that the railroads are wholly responsible for the increased borrowing of capital during the six months, their offerings of new securities having aggregated $855,417,900, or more than 60 per cent. of the whole, which is an increase of $186,150,550 over the railroad offerings in the first half of 1910. The comparison with 1910 loses force from the fact that last year, pending the rate decisions, the railroads were holding back as borrowers. The railroad securities offered during the last six months were preponderatingly bonds and notes, the former class accounting for more than $525,000,000 of the total, and the latter for $253,700,000. The excess of the bond issues over those put out in the first six months of 1910 was $89,679,000, and of notes $95,240,000. During June, however, the bond issues more than passed the note issues in excess over last year's figures. There were $106,300,000 bonds issued in June, an increase of $51,796,200 and $19,870,000 notes, a falling off of $3,990,000.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for last Saturday and Monday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year, as follows:

	July 1.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, customs.	$22,156	$19,341	$19,341
Internal revenue.	722,112	722,112	722,112
Corporation tax..	362,661	362,661	362,661
Miscellaneous ...	125,062	58,809	58,809
Total receipts....	1,231,993	1,162,925	1,162,925
Expenditures	2,535,051	2,644,037	2,644,037
Surplus	*1,303,058	*1,481,112	*1,481,112

Monday's Statement.

	July 1.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, customs:	$351,119	$366,100	$366,100
Internal revenue..	1,241,804	1,963,917	1,963,917
Corporation tax...	175,684	588,345	588,345
Miscellaneous	342,402	284,974	284,974
Total receipts.....	2,111,009	3,106,337	3,106,337
Expenditures	2,317,582	4,961,620	4,961,620
Surplus	*206,572	*1,858,282	*1,858,282

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $73,503,840; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $37,223,984.

The total balance in the general fund was $133,059,451.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	May, '19,	99½	100¼	99½	100¾
4½s	Mar., '60, old...	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
4½s	Mar., '60, new..	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝
4s	May, '58, l'chg.	100	100¼	100⅛	100¼
4s	Nov., '58, l'chg.	100	100¼	100⅛	100¼
4½s	May, '57, l'chg.	108¾	109	108¾	109⅛
4½s	Nov., '57, l'chg.	108¾	109	108¾	109⅛
4½s	Nov., '17, l'chg.	102¾	103¼	102¾	103⅛
4½s	May, '17, l'chg.	102⅛	103¼	102⅛	103⅛
4½s	May, '67, l'chg.	103¾	104	103¾	104⅛
4s	Nov., '58, l'chg.	100	100¼	99¾	100⅛
2½s	May, '54, coup..	88¾	89	88¾	89¼
3½s	Nov., '54, coup.	88¾	89	88¾	89¼
3½s	May, '56, reg..	89½	90	89½	90

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

Member of The New York Clearing House Association

160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

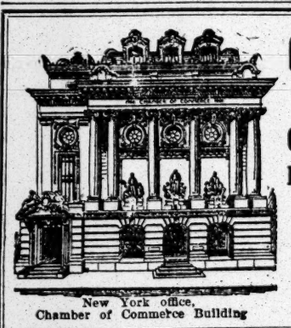
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, LEWIS H. LOSEE, } Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, General Manager.
WILLIAM F. BAECK, Asst. General Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, } Asst. Treasurers.
FREDERICK D. REED, GEORGE F. PARMELEE, } Asst. Secretaries
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN



New York office, Chamber of Commerce Building

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

netting 4½% Tax Paid

On New York City Real Estate

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital and Surplus, - $6,000,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

BONDS FOR JULY INVESTMENT

Municipal Bonds

City of Minneapolis, Minn	4	4.00
Village of Bethlehem, N. H	4	4.00
City of Decatur, Illinois	4	4.05
State of Idaho	4-4½-5	4.10
Andover Village District, N. H	4	4.10
Westville, Conn., School District	4½	4.10
City of Galesburg, Illinois	4½	4.10
City of Aurora, Ill	4½	4.10
Lisbon, N. H., School District No. 1	4	4.125
City of Bessemer, Michigan	5	4.20
Audubon County, Iowa	4½	4.20
City of Ottawa, Illinois	5	4.20
City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin	5	4.20
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 100	5	4.20
Pasadena City, School District	4½	4.30
City of Ogden, Utah	4½	4.375
Marion County, Oregon, S. D. No. 24	5	4.38
City of Memphis, Tenn	4½	4.40
Cocke County, Tenn	5	4.50
Granville County, N. C	4½	4.50
Las Animas County, Colorado	4½	4.50
Lincoln County, Montana	5	4.50
Muskogee County, Oklahoma	5	4.60
Edgecombe County, N. C	5	4.60
City of San Angelo, Texas	5	4.60
Oklahoma City, School District	5	4.70
Harlingen, Texas, Independent S. D	5	4.80
City of McMinnville, Oregon	6	5.00

Railroad Bonds

Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co	4	4.70
South Dakota Central Rwy	5	5.00
Spokane & Inland Empire Rwy. Co	5	5.05
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division	5	5.34
Ft. Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Traction Co	5	5.875

Public Service Bonds

Minneapolis Gas Light Co	5	5.00
Los Angeles Gas & Electric Co	5	5.14
Southern California Edison Co	5	5.27
Long Island Lighting Company	5	5.50
Kentucky Electric Company	5	5.50
Carolina Power & Light Co	5	5.54
Michoacan Power Company	6	6.33

All bonds offered subject to prior sale and change in price without notice. Descriptive circulars of any of these issues, together with our complete July bond list, furnished on request.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

43 Exchange Place 200 Devonshire St.
New York • Boston

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICES

487 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 242 E. Houston St., N. Y.

FOREIGN OFFICE

9 New Broad St., London, E. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 30, 1911

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
N. Y. State and City Bonds	$1,238,093.62	Capital	$1,000,000.00
N. Y. Real Estate Mortgages	347,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,154,642.10
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,666,115.69	Reserves	50,505.51
Loans	10,083,574.33	DEPOSITS	19,993,355.21
Cash on hand and in banks	8,696,182.75		
Interest Receivable and Other Assets	167,536.43		
	$22,198,502.82		$22,198,502.82

THIS COMPANY IS THE FISCAL AGENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE SALE OF STOCK TRANSFER STAMPS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
32-42 East 42d Street.
New York, July 3d, 1911.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 32-42 East 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1911, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect eleven trustees and two Inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GENESEE & WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Rector St., New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 18th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting. W. H. BARNARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Wells & Newton Co. of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 292 Avenue B, New York City, on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1911, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be reopened on the morning of the 18th day of July.

JOHN A. LONG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., July 1st, 1911.

The stock transfer books will, for the purposes of the annual stockholders' meeting, to be held on July 26, 1911, be closed on July 15, 1911, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and opened on the 27th day of July, 1911, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000.

We are entering on our 71st year. Banking by mail to meet your convenience.

Deposits made on or before July 15th draw interest from July 1st.

Call or write for booklet

CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
184 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

Investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for many years. Impartial and authoritative comments on financial business and quotations of every listed and unlisted security. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Binder to preserve the Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

$30,000,000

Chicago Elevated Railways

Three-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes

Authorized, $30,000,000 Issued, $30,000,000

Dated July 1, 1911 Due July 1, 1914

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 1 AND JULY 1 IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO OR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Notes will be in coupon form of $1,000 each

THIS ISSUE IS CALLABLE AS A WHOLE ON 30 DAYS' NOTICE AT 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, Trustee

From a letter of HENRY A. BLAIR, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, copies of which may be obtained upon request, we summarize as follows:

The Chicago Elevated Railways controls all the elevated systems in Chicago, owning and operating approximately 173 miles of single track. Through the ownership of 210 acres of real estate, the various lines operate, to a great extent, on private right-of-way. The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company alone owns a strip of land 20 miles long and 45 feet wide through the City of Chicago, the duplication of which would be impossible except at a large cost.

The above notes are secured by all these properties, subject to $32,346,750 prior liens. They are a collateral first mortgage on the Northwestern Elevated, not including the Union Loop.

The estimated value of the Elevated properties, exclusive of franchise values, exceeds $90,000,000, leaving an equity of over $57,500,000 for the notes.

The franchises of the companies are all of long duration and provide for a five cent fare.

The earnings of the companies are now ample to meet fixed charges including these notes, while economies to be effected by unification of management, consequent reduction of operating ratio, rerouting of trains and more favorable power contracts are estimated to amount to over $1,000,000 per annum.

The growth of traffic on the various elevated lines from 1905 to 1910 has been about 40 per cent., or at the average rate of 8 per cent. per annum. The City of Chicago now has a population of 2,500,000, which shows an increase in 20 years of more than 100 per cent. The large population, and the fact that as a central distributing point Chicago will maintain a steady growth, well assures the permanency of the traffic for the elevated lines.

The undersigned will receive Subscriptions for the above Notes at 98½ and accrued interest to date of delivery, at which price they yield 5½%.

Subscriptions will be closed at 3 P. M., July 10, 1911, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserves the right to close the subscriptions at any time without notice.

Pending the engraving of the definitive certificates, temporary negotiable receipts will be delivered against payment at the office of the undersigned, July 17, 1911.

The National City Bank of New York.

July 3, 1911.

To the Holders of the Seven-Year Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Notes of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, issued under Trust Agreement, dated February 1, 1905:

NOTICE

is hereby given that St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, pursuant to Article Three of the Trust Agreement hereinafter referred to, by notice in writing to the undersigned of its intention so to do, has elected to require the holders of $4,000,000 face amount, being all of its Seven-Year Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Notes issued under and secured by a Trust Agreement, dated February 1, 1905, between St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, and numbered from 1 consecutively upwards to 4,000, inclusive, to deliver said Gold Notes held by them respectively to St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, or on its order, on August 1, 1911, for payment and redemption at their face value and accrued interest; said August 1, 1911, being an interest date designated in each of said Gold Notes, in said Trust Agreement, and in said notes; that all of said Gold Notes outstanding will be paid and redeemed on said August 1, 1911, by said St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company at the office of said Trustee, Bankers Trust Company, No. 7 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, N. Y., at their face value and accrued interest thereon to said August 1, 1911; and that upon said August 1, 1911, both principal and interest of said Gold Notes will become due and payable, and the holders of said Gold Notes are hereby required to surrender for delivery to said Railroad Company for such payment and redemption said Gold Notes with coupons maturing on and after said August 1, 1911, at the office of said Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, and that interest upon said Gold Notes shall cease on said August 1, 1911.

Dated at New York this 8d day of July, 1911.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the CONRAD LAND & WATER COMPANY, deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary, under Agreement dated January 7, 1911:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee, acting under the terms of said Agreement between the undersigned, as a Committee, and certain holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Conrad Land & Water Company, have prepared and adopted a plan for the Reorganization of said Company, and have filed the same with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in said Agreement.

Deposits of the above mentioned Bonds may be made with said Guaranty Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, until Thursday, July 20th, 1911, after which date no Bonds will be received except upon such terms as the Committee shall fix.

Dated June 19th, 1911.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
FRANK R. FORD,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
J. HORACE HARDING,
AUSTIN McLANAHAN,
Committee.

DAVIES, AUERBACH, CORNELL & BARRY, GARDNER, VAN AMRINGE & KOHLER, Counsel

ROBERT W. SPEIR, Secretary, 15 William St., New York City.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Astor Trust Co.

Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society will pay the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

45th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES—First Mortgage on dwellings in New York and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Monday, July 10th, earn from July 1st.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.

Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York.

4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of July, 1911, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of July, 1911, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st.

ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY MAIL. SEND FOR BOOKLET OF INSTRUCTION.

E. B. TUTTLE, President. WM. F. BURNS, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 7 P. M.

New York Savings Bank

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

July 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum. Credited July 1. Payable July 20 or later. Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1911.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SURPLUS OVER 13%.

The 126th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

Commonwealth Savings Bank

2007 AMSTERDAM AVENUE.

Interest declared at the rate of 4% per annum in accordance with the By-Laws.

Deposits made on or before July 18th will draw interest from July 1st.

June 13, 1911. JOHN H. BOSCHEN, Pres.
CHARLES S. GAUBERT, Sec'y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the acquisition of bonds of the above-named Company under the mortgage from said Company to the undersigned, as trustee, for redemption of bonds by means of the proceeds of the release of bonds of The East Ohio Gas Company paid into the sinking fund, to the extent of $201,546.98 (Two Hundred One Thousand, Five Hundred Forty-six and 98-100 Dollars) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 7th, 1911, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By C. H. KEEP, President.

July 6, 1911.

6% Short Term Bonds

DUE 1914

$100-$500-$1,000

ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

Temporarily Located in the Masonic Building,

46 W. 24TH ST.

until completion of new building, N. E. Cor. 23d St. & 6th Ave.

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1911, at the rate of

4 % PER ANNUM

on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 17, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute)

CHARTERED 1852.

116TH DIVIDEND

New York, June 13th, 1911.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1911, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 10th, 1911.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK,

SIXTH AVENUE AND 9TH STREET.

The Trustees of this Bank have declared a semi-annual Dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on June 30th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st. Bank open Monday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

C. O. BIGELOW, Pres. W. V. HUDSON, Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1911, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Italian Savings Bank

of the City of New York

CHARTERED 1896.

Deposits Over $3,000,000.

64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.

Money Deposited to July 10, 1911, Will Draw Interest from July 1.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Fair Volume of Business in Leading Stock Centres of Other Cities.

GAINS IN CHICAGO SHARES

Some of the Issues Affected by Traction Merger Show Strength—Local Issues Firm in Philadelphia.

There was a fair volume of trading in most of the out-of-town stock markets yesterday, and gains were made in some of the locally important issues.

Commonwealth Edison shares were the feature of the Chicago market. The Commonwealth Edison Company is expected to profit from the elevated and traction merger. On the trading to-day Commonwealth Edison rose 3 points from the closing level of Monday. There were slight advances on moderate dealings in Chicago Railways Series 2 certificates and also a fractional hardening in the Series 4 certificates. Indifferent crop prospects had an influence over Sears-Roebuck, which lost half a point. Can preferred and Peoples Gas fell back fractionally, Canal and Dock declined 1 point, and Shipbuilding continued to sag, falling to 63½, a loss of nearly 10 points since the shares were advanced last month on a prosperity report.

Except in a very few instances, Philadelphia ignored the prevailing depression here, and most local issues held firm. Recessions were, of course, in evidence in United States Steel and also in Reading. Pennsylvania, too, suffered somewhat through odd-lot liquidation. The sale of twelve shares of Westmoreland Coal resulted in a three-point decline, and Lake Superior sold down to 25 in moderate quantities. Philadelphia Electric, Union Traction, and Rapid Transit displayed noteworthy strength in face of the heaviness of the Wall Street list.

Business in the Boston market was no better than in recent sessions. A great many of the local traders are out of town, and this accounts in a large measure for the lack of interest on the Boston Exchange. Prices as a rule were somewhat lower as a result of the day's trading.

Prices in Baltimore were steady and showed practically no change except in United Railways shares, which were fractionally better.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Consolidation Coal	104	104	104
10	Cons. Power pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾
10	Citizens' Bank	40¾	40¾	40¾
30	Fidelity & Deposit	151	151	151
10	Fair. & Cl. Trac. pf.	86	86	86
15	Howard Bank	13½	13½	13½
5	Marine Bank	43½	43½	43½
24	U. S. Steel	77¾	77¾	77¾
14	Seaboard Air Line pf.	46½	46½	46½
1,210	United Railways	19¾	19½	19¾

BONDS.

$5,000	Atlanta Con. S. R. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	A. C. L. & S. C. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
4,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000	Balt. City Pass. 4½s	100	100	100
6,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	98	98	98
3,000	Cons. Power Notes	100	100	100
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	100	100	100
4,000	Cons. Power 4½s	87	87	87
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¾	75¾	75¾
25,000	Fla. Southern 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
3,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
2,000	Milwaukee Ref. 4½s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Norf. R. & L. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼
2,000	Nashville St. Ry. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Nor. Central 4½s	106	106	106
2,000	Roi. Pk. El. & W. 5s	101	101	101
4,000	United Ry. fdg. 5s	88	87¾	88
4,000	United Rys. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
7,000	United Rys. inc.	64¼	64¼	64¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	111	111	111
19	Boston Elevated	128½	128½	128½
36	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
50	Mass. Electric	22½	22½	22½
25	Mass. Elec. pfd.	93½	93½	93½
2	Northern of N. H.	142	142	142
5	Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	95	95	95
453	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141	140¾	141
1	Old Colony	187	187	187
115	Union Pacific	185¾	184¾	184¾
70	West End	88¼	88¼	88¼
7	West End pf.	103	103	103

TELEPHONES.

1,838	American	138¾	137¾	138
21,938	Tel. Rights	6 15-16	6 11-16	6 11-16

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Am. Agr. Chem.	57	57	57
20	Amer. Agr. Chem. pf.	103½	103½	103½
10	Amer. Sugar Ref.	119¾	119¾	119¾
31	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	118¾	118	118¾
5	Amer Woolen pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
100	East Boston Land	10¾	10¼	10¼
100	Eastern S. S.	91¼	91¼	91¼
6	Edison	282	281	282
67	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	152	152	152
65	General Electric	160	159	159
73	Mass. Gas	94	93¾	93¾
228	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96	96½
16	Mergenthaler	224¾	224¾	224¾
16	Pullman	162	162	162
5	Rotary Ring	4¼	4¼	4¼
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	102½	102½	102½
69	Swift	102¾	102	102
18	Torrington Class A	33	32	32
36	United Fruit	193½	193	193½
35	United Shoe Mach.	51½	51½	51½
2	United Shoe Mf. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾
2,158	United States Steel	118	117¾	118

MINING.

100	Algomah	9¼	9¼	9¼
765	Amalgamated	68	67¼	67⅝
200	Atlantic	6	6	6
50	Boston Corbin	14	14	14
15	Butte Coalition	19¼	19¼	19¼
245	Calumet & Arizona	57¾	57	57½
1	Calumet & Hecla	475	475	475
120	Chino	23	23	23
1,245	Chino Rights	42	40	40
95	Copper Range	61¼	60	60¼
265	East Butte	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
100	Elm River	12	12	12
60	Franklin	12	11¾	11¾
100	Giroux	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Granby	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
145	Greene-Cananea	38⅝	38	38
160	Hancock	27½	27½	27½
35	Indiana	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
885	Island Creek	39	38½	39
20	Isle Royale	17	17	17
700	Inspiration	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Kerr Lake	5¼	5	5¼
25	Kewenaw	3	3	3
130	Lake	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
100	Mayflower	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
88	Nevada	19⅝	19⅛	19¼
50	Nipissing	10½	10	10½
322	North Butte	32½	32	32½
180	North Lake	8	8	8
650	Old Colony	2⅝	2½	2½
60	Old Dominion	47¼	47	47
9	Osceola	103	102	102
7	Quincy	73	72½	72¼
20	Ray Cons	17¾	17¼	17¼
180	St. Mary's Land	51¼	50	50
105	Superior	32	32	32
687	Superior & Boston	6½	6	6
52	Trinity	4¼	4	4¼
47	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¾	47¾	48
60	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3¼
206	Utah Cons	18½	16½	17
44	Utah Copper	49	48½	48½
150	Victoria	2	2	2
6	Wolverine	115	115	115

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	92	92
4,000	A., G. & W. I. S. 5s	70	70	70
1,000	Fre. & Elk Horn 6s	128	128	128
500	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	10¾	10¾	10¾
75	American Can pf.	84¾	84½	84⅞
110	Am. Shipbuilding	63¾	63¼	63¾
100	Canal & Dock	50	50	50
250	Chicago Rys., Series 2	26¾	26¼	26¼
40	Chicago Rys., Series 4	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,581	Com. Edison	138¼	136	138
80	Illinois Brick	58¼	58	58
65	McCrum-Howell pf.	96½	96½	96½
25	Met. Elev. receipts	27	27	27
100	Met. Elev. pf. receipts	74½	74¼	74¼
178	National Carbon	114	114	114
40	People's Gas	106¼	106	106
1,169	Sears-Roebuck	141	140¾	141
29	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
200	U. S. Steel	77¾	77¾	77¾

BONDS.

$5,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Northwestern El. 4s	100	100	100
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Alliance Insurance	13	13	13
240	American Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
21	American Railways	48¾	48¼	48¼
50	Atchison	110¾	110¾	110¾
110	Cambria Steel	44¾	44¾	44¾
10	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34¼	34¼	34¼
142	Electric Storage	54	53⅝	54
350	Lake Superior Corp.	25	25	25
3	Lehigh Navigation	89	89	89
16	Lehigh Navigation t. c.	89	80	89
300	Lehigh Valley	86⅜	86 7-16	86½
10	Phila. Rapid Tran.	19¾	19½	19¾
355	Phila. Rapid Tran. t.c.	19¾	19½	19¾
625	Penn. R. R.	62⅛	61 15-16	61 15-16
1	Phila. Co.	56	56	56
3	Phila. Co. pf.	43¼	43¼	43½
822	Phila. Electric	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
5	Penn. Salt. Mfg.	112¾	112¼	112¾
1,240	Reading	79⅛	78 13-16	78 13-16
886	Tonopah-Belmont	6¼	6⅛	6¼
68	United Gas Imp.	87	87	87
3,680	U. S. Steel	78	77¼	77⅝
2	United Cos. of N. J.	241½	241½	241½
420	Union Traction	49⅝	49	49⅛
2	U. T. pts. pf.	42½	42½	42½
10	Union Pacific	185	185	185
12	Westmoreland Coal	79	79	79

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Crucible Steel	13	13	13
210	Crucible Steel pf.	81¼	81⅛	81⅜
25	Fireproofing	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
480	Ind. Brewing pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
450	Mfrs. L. & H.	22	21⅞	22
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
275	Pitts. Brewing	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
85	Pitts. Brewing pf.	43	42¾	42¾
10	Pitts. Coal	20	20	20
20	Pitts. Coal pf.	84½	84½	84½
20	Pitts. Plate Glass	108	108	108
180	River Coal	10¼	10	10
200	River Coal pf.	33⅛	33	33⅛
20	Union Switch	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
10	U. S. Steel	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
100	Westing. Elec. 2ds	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝

BANKS AND INSURANCE.

10	Sec. Nat. B. of Pitts.	200	200	200

BONDS.

$3,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Pitts. & Birm. Tr. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Westing. Elec. 5s	95	95	95

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 5.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	5	..
El Paso	52½	52⅞	McKinney	35	40
Elkton	58½	60	Old Gold	2⅝	3
Findlay	4	5	Portland	101	110
Gold Dollar	10½	12½	Vindicator	78	79
Isabella	10½	11	Jen. Samp.	9	10½

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Low Output of Pig Iron—Indications More Cheerful for Ensuing Months.

The output of pig iron during June was the smallest this year. The Iron Age figuring the production at 1,787,566 tons, against 1,833,456 in May, which was a month of one more day. The daily output of June was 59,585 tons, which is 1,404 tons less than May's daily rate, and compares with 56,752 tons per day in January. There was also a falling off in the number of furnaces in blast at the first of the month. Those active on July 1 totaling 107, against 203 on June 1. The estimated daily capacity of the furnaces in blast July 1 was 59,979 tons, against 61,844 tons on June 1. The principal curtailment was at the merchant furnaces, those of the steel companies maintaining approximately the same rate of output as in May.

The Iron Age says:

The June figures added to those for previous months make an aggregate of 11,470,054 tons of coke and anthracite pig iron produced in the first half of the year. Adding an estimate of 160,000 tons for the charcoal pig iron made, the total for the half year is 11,630,054, against 12,319,807 tons produced in the last half of 1910, according to the authentic statistics of the American Iron and Steel Association. The decline was thus a little over 5 per cent.

The indications for the coming half year are much more cheerful than those of last January. While the production of pig iron has been declining the volume of business in finished products as well as in pig iron has been increasing. The United States Steel Corporation worked up to 73 per cent. of its total steel ingot capacity last week, which represents about what is expected to be realized after the passage of the dullness of the first half of July, due to stoppages for repairs and inventories.

Reports from the various iron markets are becoming much brighter. Basic pig iron is now firmer, as the stocks held by scrap dealers have been sold, and middlemen are therefore out of the market. It is now quoted at $13.25 at Valley furnace, with some makers refusing to shade $13.50.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Many finishing mills and steel works closed Saturday night and resumed Wednesday morning, but others will not become active for a week or two, and some iron mills will be idle throughout the month. Owing to the improvement in the demand for finished material the July shutdown will not be as extended in many cases as was thought probable several weeks ago. There seems to be considerable quiet buying of pig iron in Eastern territory and throughout the country, but inquiries represent very much larger tonnages than orders.

MORE COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

In the First Six Months of the Year the Number Increased 673.

In the first six months of 1911 there were 7,061 commercial failures in the United States according to the figures compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., an increase of 673, but the total liabilities of $103,698,334 were $8,540,972 less than in the same period of 1910. The total number of failures, however, were the largest for the period in any first half year except 1908 when as an aftermath of the panic the total failures from January to June were 8,709.

With the exception of the first six months of 1910 when the total liabilities were $112,239,306 and the first six months of 1908 when they were $124,374,833, the figures for the period just closed are the largest on record.

Dun's says:

The increase in number of defaults extended to every section of the country—the New England, the Middle, the Southern and Southwestern, the Central, the Western, and the Pacific States all reporting a greater number of failures than in 1910. The decrease in aggregate liabilities, however, extended only to the New England, the Middle, and the Central States, the greatest reduction being in the Middle States, in which the total liabilities were $39,815,195, against $58,040,048 in the first half of 1910.

Moreover, the reduction in amount of liabilities was wholly in the class of agents and brokers, in which the liabilities amountd to only $9,941,531, against $27,717,079 in 1910. It is not surprising, therefore, that as regards the aggregate of liabilities the State of New York makes the best showing in the whole country, its aggregate liabilities during the past six months amounting to $23,897,542, against $45,230,077 in 1910. The failure exhibit for the past six months is, therefore, one which reflects business recession. The great number of defaults shows an extensive mortality among smaller business concerns, while the record of liabilities reveals that the decrease was entirely in the financial division, there being slightly heavier liabilities in manufacturing and much larger liabilities among traders.

The reduced liabilities among brokers and transporters have, however, this significance, that it is a usual preface to marked improvement in the mercantile business.

The record for June show improvement, it being the best of any month this year.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except probably local thunder showers; moderate southerly winds.

Florida—Local thunder showers Thursday and Friday; moderate southeasterly winds.

Louisiana—Probably local thunder showers Thursday and Friday, moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Thursday; cooler in extreme northern portion. Friday local showers; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Local showers Thursday; cooler in northern and central portions. Friday probably fair.

Oklahoma—Local showers and cooler Thursday. Friday probably fair.

Arkansas, Tennessee—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday.

Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers by Thursday night and on Friday; cooler.

Ohio — Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers by Thursday night and on Friday; cooler; moderate southerly winds; probably shifting to northerly by Thursday night or Friday morning, with squalls.

Indiana, Michigan—Local showers and cooler Thursday. Friday, probably fair; moderate temperature; moderate variable winds, becoming northerly.

Illinois—Showers and much cooler Thursday. Friday probably fair, with moderate temperature; moderate northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Overcast, probably preceded by showers in extreme eastern and southern portions Thursday; cooler. Friday, fair; moderate temperature; moderate northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair and moderate temperature Thursday and Friday; moderate northerly winds.

Iowa—Overcast and cooler Thursday, probably preceded by showers in extreme southern portion. Friday, fair; moderate temperature.

Missouri—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday, probably fair; moderate temperature.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair with moderate temperature Thursday and Friday.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday; cooler in eastern portion. Friday, fair; moderate temperature.

Kansas—Fair and much cooler Thursday, probably preceded by showers. Friday, fair; moderate temperature.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—There was a strong advance in the wheat market, with final prices at about the best of the day. The opening showed a general advance, influenced in part by the strength of the cables, but the great strength in corn had a decided sympathetic effect and brought in a great deal of speculative buying. The advance in the market carried prices up 1c to 1¼c, with final prices at about the best of the day. The Northwestern markets were strong, owing to the reports of damage to the wheat crop in South Dakota, and Southern Minnesota. Southwestern markets and the near deliveries generally were relatively heavy and there was evident pressure on July wheat at the West all day. This was due to the heavy receipts of wheat at interior points. The St. Louis and Kansas City receipts were more than double last year, and since Saturday the receipts at all points have been nearly 800,000 bushels over last year. The visible supply decreased 653,000 bushels in the United States and increased 494,000 bushels in Canada. World's exports were 11,520,000 bushels, against 10,632,000 bushels the previous week and 8,868,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 1,392,000 bushels. European markets were quite strong over the holiday, excepting Paris, which was relatively weak. Cash grain was inactive and no export business was reported. The weather conditions were practically ideal for harvest and thrashing. No. 2 red was quoted at 96½c, f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, $1.07; No. 2 hard Winter, 99¾c, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.03¾.

CORN.—Corn was very strong, gaining 4c to 4½c a bushel, and closed at the extreme advance. The advance was due to the weather conditions over the holidays. The weather map showed excessive temperatures through the Central West, with no rain, and, with no indication of rain on the weather map yesterday morning, there was intense excitement, with an extremely irregular opening. Profit taking was heavy from time to time during the day, but buying orders predominated, and the close was at extreme figures. The reports are of very serious drought in sections of the corn States and of very great fear of damage. The State reports so far issued, however, do not reflect this. The Kentucky report made condition of corn 95, against 74 last year, when the crop was 105,000,000 bushels; Missouri, 83.6, against 76 last year, when the crop was 252,000,000 bushels, and the Iowa State report makes the condition of corn 102 per cent. compared with the average, against 89 per cent. last year, when the crop was 843,000,000 bushels. Snow made condition of corn 82.4 against 88.1 last month, and a possible crop of 2,950,000,000 bushels. Cash corn was strong, with futures. No. 2 corn was quoted 69c, f.o.b. on board.

OATS.—Trade in oats was very active and prices very strong, gaining 2c to 2½c a bushel and closing with a good portion of the advance held. Hot, dry weather reports, and excessive damage reports, with the excited advance in corn, were the principal influences. The Iowa report made condition of oats 72 per cent. of average, against 92 per cent. last year, and Snow estimated the condition at 67.2 per cent, the lowest on record, against 87.6 June 1, and predicted a crop of 800,000,000 bushels, against 1,128,000,000 bushels last year. The visible decreased 62,000 bushels. Cash oats were strong, with standards 52c, No. 2 white 52½c, and No. 3 white 51½c.

PROVISIONS.—The market was slightly higher early, with feed and grain, but later eased off on hog receipts of 146,000 at Western points, and a general decline of 5c to 15c in hog prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	95¾	95¼	95⅞	94¾
September	96¾	96¼	96¼	95⅝
December	..	..	$1.00⅝	98¾
Corn—				
July	..	..	70	64¾
September	..	..	70½	66⅝
December	..	..	71	68¼
Lard—			Bid.	Asked.
Spot			$8.20	$8.30
July			8.20	8.35
August			8.35	8.45
September			8.45	8.55
October			8.40	8.55
November			8.35	8.45
December			8.35	8.45

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	91	89½	89⅞	89⅝
September	91¾	90¾	91⅜	91
December	94⅞	93½	94⅜	92⅜
Corn—				
July	65	63	64⅜	60¼
September	66⅞	64½	66⅝	62
December	68	63½	66	61
Oats—				
July	46	45	45½	43⅜
September	46⅜	45½	46⅜	44½
December	48½	47½	48⅜	46⅜
Lard—				
July	$8.32½	$8.27½	$8.30	$8.27½
September	8.47½	8.37½	8.42½	8.40
January	8.37½	8.22½	8.35	8.20
Ribs—				
July	8.50	8.47½	8.47½	8.47½
September	8.65	8.52½	8.57½	8.60
January	8.12½	7.97½	8.10	7.95
Pork—				
July	15.70	15.60	15.60	15.65
September	15.95	15.77½	15.85	15.87½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trade was not in large volume during yesterday's session, but a good undertone was exhibited. The ready absorption of further tenders in July, which total to approximately 15,000 since first notice day, prompted scattered short covering in that month. Offerings were at no time pressing and it was apparent that the steadiness of the provision list reflecting apprehension as to the feed crops was a factor, while the drought in the Southwestern cotton belt served to overshadow generally optimistic claims from other sections. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Prev. Bid.
Spot	..	..	6.25	6.40	6.20
July	6.29	6.25	6.29	6.40	6.20
August	6.38	6.35	6.37	6.40	6.33
September	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.47	6.39
October	6.21	6.20	6.20	6.22	6.18
November	..	..	5.85	5.87	5.83
December	5.84	5.83	5.84	5.85	5.81
January	5.86	5.85	5.85	5.86	5.83

COTTON.

There was a broad, active market in cotton, with a strong advance in prices, and final quotations were near the best of the day. The advance was due to weather conditions, and the weather conditions were considered distinctly unfavorable. There were no rains of any importance west of the river over the holidays, and the rains east of the river were not in the portions of Georgia or the Carolinas where severe drought is reported. Claim was made that the cotton crop in the West had gone back steadily since the Government report was made up on June 25, and that a report compiled now would reflect such deterioration. The fact that the Government report indicated a record-breaking crop had very little influence in view of the developments since the report was made up. The South was reported buying freely, and the demand on the advance included considerable buying by some of the big speculative and spot interests. The official weather bulletin for Texas for the week showed that in only 31 per cent. of the reporting districts were there any rains reported, and those rains were below normal, while in Oklahoma severe droughts extended to practically the entire State. There were reports of damage in the East. A report compiled by a Southwestern house took a rather pessimistic view of the Texas and Oklahoma situation, summing up the situation with the statement that, without general and copious rains, a bumper crop was impossible. The weekly report of Abraham King was considered conservative, claiming that in 75 per cent. of the area conditions had been ideal, but in 15 per cent. deterioration was already going on, and was threatened in 10 per cent. more. He claimed that in Oklahoma an area producing 300,000 bales, or a little less than one-third of the crop, will rapidly deteriorate without rain in the next week or ten days. Very little attention was given to reports on trade conditions, all interest being centred in the crop developments.

Spot cotton was quiet at 15 points advance; middling uplands, 14.85c. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-16c advance.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Prev. Bid.
July	14.52	14.45	14.57@14.60		14.41
August	14.53	14.44	14.53@14.54		14.42
September	13.75	13.63	13.73@13.75		13.57
October	13.48	13.32	13.46@13.48		13.27
November	13.36	13.26	13.46@13.48		13.27
December	13.50	13.35	13.48@13.49		13.27
January	13.49	13.34	13.47@13.48		13.27
March	13.54	13.40	13.53@		13.32
May	13.62	13.45	13.61@13.62		13.37

Market closed steady at 11@24 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee resumed its upward trend and opened firm at an advance of 5@15 points, and while some months eased off a shade from the late trading others improved on a fairly active demand, and the general list closed steady at a net gain of from 7 to 12 points. Sales, including exchanges, were 116,000 bags, representing the largest business for any one day since the upward movement started.

Havre reported an advance of 2@2¼f from the closing price of Saturday, while Hamburg was ¼@1¼ pfennigs higher. Rio was 125 and Santos 100 to 150 reis above the prices reported Saturday. Receipts at primary points continue comparatively light.

Spot coffee firm, 13¾c for 7s.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.32	11.26	11.32@11.35	11.30
August	11.27	11.23	11.26@11.28	11.15
September	11.20	11.15	11.20@11.21	11.10
October	11.15	11.15	11.13@11.15	11.00
November	..	..	11.10@11.12	11.03
December	11.10	11.08	11.08@11.09	11.00
January	11.10	11.10	11.08@11.09	11.00
February	..	..	11.08@11.09	11.00
March	11.12	11.10	11.09@11.10	11.00
April	..	..	11.10@11.11	11.00
May	11.12	11.10	11.10@11.11	11.00
June	..	..	11.10@11.11	11.00

BANK SECURITIES SOLD.

Little or Nothing for Collateral from Carnegie Trust and Robin Bank.

Securities found by the State Superintendent of banking among the assets of the failed Carnegie Trust Company and of Joseph Robin's failed Northern Bank brought small prices at the Wednesday auction sale of securities yesterday and for many no bids at all could be obtained.

A $2,000 block of preferred shares of Robin's Fidelity Development Company went for $30 for the lot. There were 250 shares of the State Savings Bank of Butte, Montana, F. A. Heinze's old ally, which sold for $15 a share and 60,00 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1967, of the South Shore Traction Company, Robin's rapid transit loop which was to cross the East River, brought $425.

The auctioneer's advertisement explained that the coupons were missing from July, 1913 on. Heinze's former activities were also recalled in a block of $172,000 of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the La France Copper Company, due 1932, which sold for $210.

Hearing on Court House Bill To-day.

The public hearing on the Stilwell Court House bill compelling the location of the new Court House in City Hall Park, unless both the Court House Board and the Board of Estimate agree upon a location elsewhere within four months after the passage of the act, will be held in the Mayor's chamber at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Many well-known citizens are expected to speak against the bill.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
4th week June	$260,875	$273,723	*$12,848
Month of June	814,236	912,410	*98,174
July 1-June 30	9,969,997	9,486,143	483,854
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
4th week June	2,847,000	2,735,000	112,000
Month of June	9,040,000	8,404,000	636,000
July 1-June 30	103,527,101	94,422,557	9,104,544
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
4th week June	578,000	597,200	*18,400
Month of June	1,875,800	1,932,400	*56,600
July 1-June 30	23,026,000	22,992,700	33,300
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
2d week June	195,693	180,313	15,380
Jan. 1-June 14	4,254,605	3,866,452	388,153
HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—			
1st week July	46,079	42,280	4,899
Jan. 1-July 2	1,178,296	1,060,977	117,319
IOWA CENTRAL—			
4th week June	49,369	59,172	*9,803
Month June	251,265	266,434	*15,169
July 1-June 30	3,486,460	3,361,281	125,179
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
4th week June	81,600	100,095	*18,495
Month June	368,607	430,525	*61,918
July 1-June 30	5,069,735	4,945,391	124,344
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
4th week June	35,179	36,811	*1,632
Month June	101,095	96,149	4,946
July 1-June 30	1,278,767	1,173,412	105,355
WABASH—			
4th week June	751,070	738,918	12,152
Month of June	2,521,387	2,438,246	83,141
July 1-June 30	29,927,742	28,886,056	1,041,686

*Decrease.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
BOSTON & MAINE for May—			
Total oper. rev.	3,879,814	3,610,824	3,359,937
Total oper. exp.	2,985,590	2,558,096	2,210,317
Net oper. rev.	894,224	1,052,728	1,149,619
Outside op., net	17,179	424	16,332
Total net revs.	911,403	1,053,153	1,133,951
Taxes	147,235	165,489	157,421
Oper. income	764,168	887,663	976,530
Eleven months:			
Total oper. rev.	40,952,054	39,602,973

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Marked Activity in the Madison Avenue Section—Several Resales Reported—Investors Buy Tenements—Big Deal for New Jersey Waterfront.

The quiet tone of the realty market yesterday was relieved by evidences of strong activity in the Fifth and Madison Avenue sections north of Forty-second Street. Trading in this locality has been one of the features of the market for several months, and the continued buying of avenue and street parcels indicates that investors look for steadily rising prices with the completion of the Grand Central Station improvements and other contemplated business movements.

The deal of especial interest involved the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, consisting of two old dwellings at 24 and 26 East Forty-eighth Street, on plot 44.9 by 100, bought by Shepard K. De Forest from Michael Dreicer, the jeweler, who bought the property last March from James A. Farley for about $275,000. The present selling price represents a substantial profit. Mr. Farley acquired the plot within the year for about $250,000 from the Auchincloss family, who owned it for many years. The brokers in the transaction were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

The same brokers also announced that they had resold the two houses at 18 and 20 East Forty-eighth Street, to a client, said to be the Advocate Realty Company. The latter firm proved to be the buyer of the old dwelling at 11 East Forty-seventh Street, sold last week through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The seller of the two Forty-eighth Street houses acquired them last week, No. 18 from Samuel K. Jacobs, at a price slightly over $120,000, a record for inside lots in that locality. The adjoining house, No. 20, was acquired from Sumner Gerard.

Resale of Brearley School Plot.

A resale of the old Brearley School property at 15 and 17 West Forty-fourth Street, was reported to have been made yesterday at a substantial advance over the price paid for the property in June, when the school Trustees sold it, through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company to the Advocate Realty Company. The property comprises a five-story structure, on plot 50 by 100, adjoining Berkeley Lyceum on the east.

De Peyster Estate Sells Dwelling.

The four-story and basement dwelling, 112 East Thirty-sixth Street, has been sold by the estate of Augusta De Peyster. The building, which occupies a lot 16.8 by 98.9, adjoins the property of the Society of New Jerusalem, and is in the heart of the Murray Hill restricted district.

Henry Brady has sold for estate of Thomas L. Hamilton, former Tax Commissioner, the premises 35 West Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 21.3 by 98.9. The buyer is said to be an investor who will improve the property.

Contractor Buys Christopher St. Lot.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have sold for Maria Habermann, 53 Christopher Street, the three-story stable building, on lot 25 by 75, to James J. Roddy, who will make extensive alterations for his business as a general contractor.

Tenements in Good Demand.

Mrs. Aaron Jacobs has sold through Simon Fine, 521 East Twelfth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 103.8. The buyer is Abraham Halprin.

David Pfeiffer and Charles Edelson have sold for Amanda Holmssen the five-story triple flat 219 West 142d Street, on lot 25 by 99.11. The buyer is an investor.

H. F. Unser has sold for M. Schetter to an investor 2,078 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat.

Deal in Old Manhattanville.

The Barney estate, Helen B. Alexander and Katherine Barnes have sold the plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 134th Street, 400 feet west of Broadway. The buyer is a Mr. Burtis, who will improve the property with apartments. This plot is the last of the Charles T. Barney estate holdings in this section. Snowber & Smith negotiated the sale.

Jersey Waterfront Deal.

The Conway estate has sold through the Commercial Trust Company of Jersey City the last available piece of waterfront on the west bank of the Hudson, between Weehawken and Fort Lee. The property sold adjoins the Public Service corporation's holdings at the 130th street ferry terminal at Edgewater, and extends north to the parcel owned by P. Sanford Ross. The tract has a river frontage of 850 feet and includes about forty acres of upland, extending to the top of the bluff and adjoining Palisades Park.

The buyers are McDowell & Ross. The price paid for the tract is said to have been $150,000.

Bronx.

Hugo Wabst sold for the Schneider estate a house and two lots on the south side of 220th Street, near White Plains Avenue.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman have sold for the Mutual Life Insurance Company the plot, 97 by 100, at the southwest corner of Lafontaine Avenue and 179th Street.

Chas. Edw. Jones has sold for a client to F. S. Myers the southeast corner of Aqueduct Avenue and 172d Street, a lot 18 by 112 by irreg.

The purchaser now controls both corners of this new street, which is directly opposite Washington Bridge.

Brooklyn.

The Brown Realty Company has sold the two four-story apartment houses on a plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Beverly Road and East Twenty-first Street; also a five-story apartment house, on plot 44 by 90, 477 and 479 Third Street, to Jackson Bros., who give in exchange 27 acres near Garden City.

Acreage Deal in North Bergen.

A large sale has just been concluded in the township of North Bergen, north of Weehawken, whereby the 25-acre estate of John B. Williams will soon be developed for building purposes. Gertrude E. Williams, as executor of the estate, has sold the 25-acre tract to Charles L. Wright of Manhattan. The property is located on the easterly side of the Hackensack Turnpike adjoining River Street, and has a frontage of 1,360 feet along the Turnpike road and a depth of 800 feet. The price paid for the land is reported to be slightly over $25,000.

Long Island.

Frederick and William Yale, of Jamaica, have purchased from the Rev. G. W. Eccles, of Flushing, a plot on Sanford Avenue adjoining the Gillies home, on which each of them will erect a home for himself. The plot has a frontage of 200 feet on Sanford Avenue.

John T. Watson has sold to Moses King, Jr., of Manhattan, a parcel, 30 by 128 on the west side of 14th Street, 128 feet north of Madison Avenue, Flushing; subject to a mortgage of $6,150.

Jone Mason has sold to Albert Barratt of Brooklyn a parcel having a frontage of 55 feet on the east side of Alley road, 658 feet north of Rocky Hill road and 106 feet on the south side of Bullet Street, Creedmoor.

Madsen and Wistofe Construction Company has sold to Minnie Augusta Brinckman of Manhattan two lots at Kissena Park; subject to a mortgage of $2,000.

New Fifth Avenue Lofts.

Plans have been filed for the construction of two eight-story store and loft buildings, one on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, for the Investors Estates Corporation, lessees of the land, which is owned by Albert G. Millbank. It will have a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue by 115 feet on the street. Frank C. Lowe is the president of the corporation. John H. Duncan is the architect and the cost has been placed at $200,000. The other building will adjoin on Fifth Avenue and will have a frontage of 65.5 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The ground is owned by the Henry Phipps Estate, who have leased it to the Leasehold Investors, of which Frank C. Lowe is the president. This also will cost $200,000.

Leases.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased the entire building southeast corner of West and Franklin Streets to the E. R. Brackett Company, commission merchants.

Charles E. Rickerson has leased for ten years the plot of ground, fronting on Eighth Avenue, including the two corners on Flatbush Avenue and St. Johns Place, Brooklyn, for a client to the Packard Motor Car Co. of New York. The company will immediately improve the property by the erection of a salesroom, having a frontage of 65 feet on Flatbush Avenue, 50.2 feet on Eighth Avenue and 95 feet on St. Johns Place.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Liberty St, 53 to 57, n w corner of Nassau St, 57.9x82.1x65.8, to Liberty Place x56.1, thirty-one-story office and store building; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

24th Av, 2,489, w s, 50 ft n of 127th St, 20x100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. J. Biegen, $16,400.

55th St, 24, s s, 40.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x80, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

2d Av, 87 and 89, n w corner of 5th St, 48.6x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. F. Martin, $122,350.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Rhinelander Av, s s, 206.5 ft e of East Chester Road, 25x100; foreclosure sale, adjourned to July 7.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

96th St, n s, 105 ft w of Columbus Av, for a six-story brick warehouse, 49.11x96; Mrs. H. E. O'Connor, 580 5th Av, owner; J. K. L'Hommedieu, architect; cost, $35,000.

5th Av, e s, 50.11 n of 52d St, for an eight-story store and loft, 65.5x180; Henry Phipps estate, 787 5th Av, owner; J. H. Duncan, architect; cost, $200,000.

5th Av, n e corner of 52d St, for an eight-story store and loft, 80x116; A. G. Millbank, 40 Wall St, owner; J. H. Duncan, architect; cost, $200,000.

Matilda Av, w s, 206.4 ft s of Demilt Av, for a two and one-half-story frame dwelling, 17x45.6; Michael Grimes, 4,745 Matilda Av, owner; John Fitzpatrick, architect; cost, $5,000.

187th St, n s, 50 ft e of Hughes Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x88; Russo Barba Realty Co., John Russo, 2,883 Belmont Av, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

57th St, 420 and 422 West, to a two and five story chapel and dwelling; Trustees of Central Presbyterian Church, 11 West 53d St, owners; Crow, Lewis & Wickenhoefer, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where the attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 208 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x145.4; Mary V. Sowdon to Timothy Doorley, 519 East 140th St, July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 90.11 ft w of Bassford Place, 28.8x88; James Oliver, referee, to Frank Dreschsel, 720 Tinton Av, July 3; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 53, n s, 25x75; Maria Habermann to James Roddy, 80 Washington Square East, July 5, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FOX ST, w s, 304 ft e of 167th St, 25x100; Chattie De Hart to The Reliable Construction Co., 1,126 Union Av, July 5, mtg $2,100; attorney, Philip S. Sellgman, 35 Nassau St.$100

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 655.7 ft n e of 167th St, 75x72.10; Volga Improvement Company to Harriett C. Alexander, 218 West 16th St, June 29, (mtg $39,000;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 100th St, 50.11x95; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, June 9, (mtg $65,000;) attorney, M. Sundheim, 31 Nassau St.....$1,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 101st St, 50.11x95; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, June 9, (mtg $60,000;) attorney, M. Sunheim, 31 Nassau St.....$1,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 100th St, 50x95; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to Joseph L. B. Mayer, 944 Park Av, (mtg $48,000,) June 9; attorney, M. Sundheim, 31 Nassau St.....$1,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 101st St, 50x95; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, (mtg $48,000,) June 9; attorney, M. Sundheim, 31 Nassau St.....$1,000

LEWIS ST, 78, e s, 25x99; Edward D. Dowling to Aaron Gottlieb, 207 West 110th St, July 8; attorneys, Schlesinger & S., 10 Wall St..$2,000

LOT 222, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; Mark Goldberg, referee, to Arthur Hempl, 93 Burrows Av, Winfield Junction, Queens, N. Y., June 26; attorney, Neler & Van D., 80 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 4 and 5, map of William Armstrong, at West Farms; Max Tausek and others to Shirley S. Lloyd, 2,009 Broadway, June 29; attorneys, Ferguson & Ferguson, 41 Park Row.....$1

LUDLOW ST, 88, e s, 26.6x87.6; Celia Roth to Charles Werner, 1,855 7th Av, May 1; attorney, May & J., 13 Park Row.....$1

MADISON AV, w s, 36.7 ft s of 42d St, 30.9x—; Palher Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, July 5, (mtg $150,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MAIDEN LANE, 121, n e s, 23.7x85.5; Franklin S. Jerome et al. to Charles F. Noyes, 419 Washington Av, Brooklyn, June 30, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PENFOLD AV, s s, 175 ft w of Suburban Place, 25x130; Kate E. Snyder to Martha Graham, Feb. 20, 1905; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

PENFOLD AV, s s, 200 ft w of Suburban Place, 25x130; James Roof to Martha Graham, Feb. 20, 1905; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

TINTON AV, 719, w s, 25x96.5; Esther Weinberger to Rose Cranston, 2,080 Clinton Av, July 1, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, E. T. Korkey, 1024 Broadway.....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 275.4 ft n of 170th St, 75x100; John Schreyer to Gerard Building Co, 198 Broadway, (mtg $9,000,) July 1; address, 198 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, n s, gore Lot 79, map of Wakefield, 100x103.9x114.5x49.11; John A. Jutt to Joseph Schmidt, 102 West 84th St, ½ part, (mtg $800,) June 29; attorney, W. Schwartz, 31 Nassau St.....$1

8TH AV, n w corner of 152d St, 42x100; Middletown Realty Co. to Placid Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $62,000,) July 3; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$100

8TH AV, e s, 40 ft n of 153d St, 39.11x100; Annie and Morris B. Evens to Helen Handman, 285 Brook Av, July 3; Edward Youngwitz, 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn.....$1

8TH AV, 2,079, w s, 25.2x100; William Schetter to Auguste Rudel, 712 West End Av, (mtg $30,000,) June 21; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

9TH ST, s s, 208 ft e of Avenue C, 25x93.11; Nellie Goldman to David Fawlowitz, 642 East 5th St, July 3, (mtg $26,750;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

12TH ST, 521 East, n s, 25x102.8; Jennie Yacob and others, heirs, to Abraham Halprin, 1,031 Union Av, (mtg $26,000,) May 29; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

21ST ST, 240 and 242 East, 42x92; Henry Kleindienst to Alex. Grief, 231 East 83d St, July 3; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.....$100

51ST ST, n s, 525 ft e of 11th Av, 40x100.5; Margaretha Eckert to William G. Gehringer of Union, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) July 1; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$100

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Bertha Wolfe to Annie M. Jones, 806 West 46th St, (mtg $13,000,) July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

76TH ST, 165 East, 20x102.2; Betty Weiland to Sophie Saldinger, 165 East 75th St, Dec. 29, 1910; attorney, Jacob Zieger, 257 Broadway.....$100

87TH ST, 314 to 320 West, 80x100.8; Reliant Holding Co. to Brinston Construction Co., 808 West End Av, July 5, (mtg $76,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway..$100

87TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; George F. Parsons to Reliant Holding Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) June 29; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.$100

105TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 80x100.11; 408 East, 38x98.9, July 5, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$18,000

ZEIGER, Ernest, to Edward Breslin, 775 Prospect Av; Prospect Av, 771, w s, 25x145.10, July 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$7,000

CURTIS, William, to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 7th Av; Amsterdam Av, 772, w s, 25x92.5, July 5, 1 year; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St.....$3,000

CRANSTON, Rose, to Esther Weinberger, 2533 3d Ave; Tinton Ave, 719, w s, 25x96.5, (prior mtg $12,000,) July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Freiberger, 271 Broadway.....$1,800

CROCKETT, William F. to Bella B. Heidenheim, 18 East 60th St; 59th St, 806 East, 25x100.4, July 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Hockhenna & Co., 42 Broadway..$18,000

BENSTON CONST. CO. to Reliant Holding Co., 160 Broadway; 87th St, 314 to 320 West, 80x100.8, July 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Cohn & N., 160 Broadway.....$26,500

DRESCHEL, Frank, to Peter Ott and another, 409 East 78th St; Burnside Av, n s, 90.11 ft w of Ryer Av, 28.8x88, July 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,000

DOORLEY, Timothy, to Anna Young, 1,816 Fulton St; Anthony Av, e s, 208 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x145.4, July 3, 5 years; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 410 East 149th St..$4,500

DE GANDENZI, Angelo, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; Bleecker St, 201, n s, 25x96, July 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$16,500

FOY, Louisa C., to Mary J. Rizzuto, 358 East 108th St; 108th St, 358 East, 20x75, (prior mtg $6,500,) July 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,250

GERARD BUILDING CO. to John Schreyer, 58 West 53d St; Webster Av, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100, prior mtg $9,000, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$9,000

GIESIN, Anna, to Annie Greenthal, 174 St. Nicholas Av; Lenox Av, 67, w s, 25x100, July 1, due Feb. 10, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. B. Davis.....$2,000

GEHRINGER, William G., to Margaretha Eckert, 629 67th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 51st St, 517 and 519 West, 40x100.5, prior mtg $10,000, July 1, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.$6,000

HEINEMAN, Isaac, to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place; 133d St, 225 and 227 West, 40x99.11, June 24, due Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$100

HART, Frieda, to Nathan Isenberg, 3 East 119th St; 131 Avenue B, e s, 23.6x98, prior mtg $22,000, July 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $3,500

HUBENER, Mary L., to Luke J. Evers, 20 City Hall Place; 404 West 27th St, 25x98.9, May 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Horan, 257 Broadway.....$3,850

HENDERSON, David H., to John Finneran, 564 West 51st St; 49th St, 548 West, 25x100, prior mtg $9,000, July 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Boylan, 402 West 51st St.....$2,000

JONES, Annie M., to Bertha Wolf, 1,218 Boston Road; 56th St, n s, 800 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg $18,000, July 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Isaacs, 27 William St.....$3,500

JACOB COHEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Julius Simon, 854 10th Av; Beaumont Av, e s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 33.4x100, (prior mtg $16,000,) July 3, due Jan. 3, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. L. Levy, 280 Broadway....$500

JACOB COHEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Samuel Friedman, 16 West 117th St; Beaumont Av, e s, 233.4 ft n of 187th St, 2 lots each 33.4x100, (2 mtgs each $2,500;) (2 prior mtgs each $16,000,) July 3, due Jan. 3, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. L. Levy, 280 Broadway.....$5,000

JACKSON, Rosa, to German Savings Bank; Orchard St, 94, e s, 22x87.6, July 3, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$14,000

KALSHOVEN, Lydia A., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Mount Hope Place, s s, 123.1 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x95, July 3, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

KLEM, Morris, to Isidor Kalfers, 1804 Stanton St; Brome St, 99, 25x— June 30, 2 years; attorney, E. Kunstler, 144 Rivington St.....$500

KELLEY, Peter W., to Otto Haussmann, Sr., and another, 379 Collins Ave; Lot 61, Map 63, lots David B. Cooke, July 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

KOMMEL, Aaron, to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St; 60 and 62 Grand St, e s, 39.10x87.6, prior mtg $37,000, June 30, 4 years; attorney, I. S. Heller, 35 Nassau St.....$4,000

LEIGAN, Timothy, to Rose McCoy, 15 West 51st St; Hughes Av, e s, 146.2 ft s of 188th St, 24.10x87.6, July 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Joseph V. Mitchell, 256 Broadway.....$4,000

MACCIO, Josephine, to American Trust Co., 31 Nassau st; 111th St, 111 East, 20.1x100.11, July 5, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$15,000

MASHKOWITZ, Morris L., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 35 Gouverneur St, 24.6x61, July 5, 5 years; attorney, R. H. Clarke, 31 Chambers St.....$25,000

PAGLINGHI, Joseph, and another to Eliza R. Allen, Montclair, N. J.; 2,288 2d Av, e s, 25.3x100, prior mtg $15,000, July 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St..$4,000

FERNA, Martha G., to John Woell, 340 East 155th St; Peninsula Av, s s, 175 ft w of Suburban Place, 50x180, July 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

PRICE, John H., to William E. Thorn; Lots 86 and 87, Map Joel Wolfe estate, West 239th St, near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

RELIABLE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Chattie De Hart, 1,041 Fox St; Fox St, w s, 304 ft s of 167th St, 25x100, prior mtg $2,100, July 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. De Hart, 1,039 Fox St.....$1,700

RIEDEL, August, to William Schetter, 146 West 168th St; 8th Av, 2,079, w s, 25.2x100, (prior mtg $30,000,) July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

RODDY, James, to Maria Habermann, 1838 71st St, Brooklyn; Christopher St, 53, n s, 23x75, (mtg $6,000,) July 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney Charles W. Beals, 267 Broadway.....$3,000

SHERWOOD, Lorenzo W., to Adele Frieling, 1,340 Webster Av, 117 Edgecombe Av, w s, 25x85, prior mtg $20,000, July 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. Frieling, 42 Broadway....$800

SCHLESINGER, Amelia, to Carrie F. Eaton, 129 East 47th St; 180th St, 414 East, 18x94.8, (prior mtg $2,000,) July 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$1,000

SMYTH, Ellen, et al., to Adam Kerner, at Ghent, N. Y.; Bronxwood Ave, n e cor 213th St, June 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. P. Orrell, 258 Broadway.....$8,000

SOWDAN, Mary V., to Timothy Doorley; 576 East 140th St; 140th St, s s, 127.9 ft e of St. Ann's Ave, 20x100, (prior mtg $10,000,) July 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 410 East 149th St..4....$6,000

SOWDAN, Mary V., to George P. Baisley, at Williamsbridge Road; 140th St, s s, 127.9 ft e of St. Ann's Ave, 25x100, (prior mtg $16,800,) July 3, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St....$864

SAGEL, Charles H., to Mary F. Cowley, 508 West 134th St; Robbins Ave, s e s, 150 ft e of Uncas St, 25x100, July 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Hardin, H. & F., 50 Pine St.....$1,000

SAGEL, Catharine A., to Elizabeth Mullaney, 508 West 134th St; Robbins Av, e s, n ½ of Lot 296, map of Wilton, &c., July 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Hardin, H. & F., 50 Pine St.....$1,000

SILBERSTEIN, Albert L., to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; 119th St, s s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5, June 30, due May 15, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Pirsson & B., 31 Liberty St.....$32,000

SILBERSTEIN, Albert L., to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; 119th St, s s, 212.6 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5, June 30, due May 15, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Pirsson & B., 31 Liberty St.....$32,000

TUIROLI, John, to Edward Bergonzi, 58 Grand St; 701 Eagle Av, w s, 19x99.3, prior mtg $4,000, July 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Campori & T., 93 Nassau St.....$1,000

WENGMANN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Hermann Wiebke, 219 East 200th St; Clay Av, s w corner of 166th St, 38.11x100, prior mtg $35,000, July 5, due April 3, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 49 Chambers St..$8,000

WILGRO REALTY CO. to Esther Jerkowski, 151 Central Park West; 78th St, 401 East, 80x—, (prior mtg $13,000,) July 1, due June 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fleischman & F., 82 Liberty St.....$5,125

WEISS, Morris L., to Max Smith, 1,675 Bathgate Av; 25th St, 406 and 408 East, 38x98.9, prior mtg $18,000, July 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

WEISS, Morris L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 25th St, 408 and 410 East, 38x98.9, July 5, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$18,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 198th St, runs n along w s of said avenue 60x w 50x s 163.4x e 51.9, June 14, 1907; Marcus Beckman to Philip F. Donohue and another, executors of Owen McGinnis, and Charles C. Burlingham and others, trustees in bankruptcy of Thomas A. McIntyre, Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy; Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway; attorneys for trustees, Irving L. Ernst and D. Raymond Cobb, 170 Broadway.....$4,000

AVENUE B, e s, between 8th and 9th Sts, 25.6x93, June 17, 1881; Peter Garth and Christina, his wife, to Johanna Reich, 536 Decatur St, Brooklyn; Michael C. Cross, 271 Broadway $10,000

AVENUE C, 156, e s, 20.10x83x20.6x23x04½x60, Nov. 20, 1906; Abraham Pinas to Woolf Woolf, 100 West 149th St; Strasbourg, E. & S., 74 Broadway, or Louis N. Osterweis, 200 5th Av.....$8,500

AVENUE B, w s, 63.3 ft s of 12th St, 20x90.6, June 29, 1905; Joseph I. Kolinsky to Reinhard Hoffman; Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St..$1,500

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 200 ft n of Clay Av, (now 187th St.) 100x100, April 29, 1910; Jacob Cohen Construction Co. to the Estates Settlement Co.; owner, party of first part, 1,516 Charlotte St, Bronx; Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$54,000

BRIGGS AV, 2,849, w s, 25x100, March 20, 1905; William C. Waltz and Augusta M., his wife, to Eugene Lichtenberg of St. Remy, Ulster Co., N. Y., and at 116 Broad St.$3,000

BRONX PARK AV, e s, 150 ft s of 177th St, 25x100, Jan. 14, 1901; Joseph Diamond and Natalie, his wife, to Marie and George Burckhardt, at Eastburn Av and 172d St.; Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.$2,800

DECATUR AV, 2,778, s e corner of Tremont St, 23.1x75x18.1x75.2, July 3, 1906; Archer Realty Co. to Sarah C. Miller; John J. Brady, 51 Chambers St.....$2,450

HEATH AV, e s, 225.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, runs e 66.6x s 16.11x w 74.2x n 18.6, June 4, 1900; Arndt H. Olsen and Annie C., his wife, to Sophia M. Olsen, 1,534 Vyse Av; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$4,000

HUGHES AV, e s, 146.2 ft s of 188th St, 24.10x87.6, July 2, 1906; Belmont Realty and Construction Co. to Laura Marion, Hulmeville, Bricks Co., Penn.; William D. Leonard, 165 Broadway.....$25,000

LENOX AV, e s, 45 ft s of 133d St, 24.11x84, July 2, 1900; Henry C. Langen to Thomas C. Morgan; Millard F. Johnson, 111 Broadway, $1,500

LOT 258, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Daniel Gundacker to Caroline C. Grimm, 232 Prospect Av; E. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St.....$441

LOTS 21 and 22, map of 93 building lots at South Mount Vernon, 31.0x100x71x —, Sept. 7, 1910; Catharine A. Donohue to Mary A. Davis and others, executrices of Mary Ann Kelly; Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$700

LOT 139, Map 1,273, Hunt's Point Realty Co., June 11, 1908; Charles J. Kratscherl and Letitia, his wife, and others to Samuel Weil; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $600

LOTS 197 and 198, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Richard Cooper to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $490

LOT 595, (w ½ of,) map of Wakefield, 50x114, July 1, 1908; Bruckner Brothers, Inc., to Josephine Manning; Louis Lewin, 63 Park Row.....$1,250

LOTS 640 and 641, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Frank P. Schirentino to Charles V. Gabriel; Charles H. Baechler, 1,120 Walker Av.....$700

LOTS 562 and 563, (Map 1,275,) Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Charles T. Hausmann and Bernard Mayer to Amy L. Kaufman; attorney, same.....$546

LOT 523, map of Van Nest Park, Dec. 22, 1908; Joseph Langea and Josephine, his wife, to George Hauser; attorney, same.....$350

LOT 523, map of Wakefield, 50x114, May 8, 1909; Caroline Schneider to M. Katherine Wadick; Arthur H. Wadick, Wakefield, New York City.....$500

LOTS 26 and 27, map of lots of Century Investing Co., between Aqueduct Av, Macombs Road, and Featherbed Lane, July 5, 1907; Charles E. Keniston Realty Co. to United States Realty and Improvement Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$5,200

LOT 96, Map 1,275 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Michael C. King to Charles V. Gabriel; B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$472

LOT 406, Map 1,276 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Fred R. Finlay to Charles V. Gabriel; B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$245

LOTS 554 to 557, Map 1,275 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Albert J. Adobody and wife to Charles V. Gabriel; attorney, same..$1,000

LOT 152, map of Haight estate, Westchester, April 8, 1907; Andrew Bechmann and Emma, his wife, to Catherine Stein, 1,254 Intervale Av; A. Bechmann, 914 East 170th St..$500

LOTS 8 and 4, map of Sarah L. Haight, May 14, 1906; Jane Fay to Andrew Bechmann, 660 East 170th St, and William J. Ernst, 288 West 147th St; address, 914 East 170th St.....$500

LOT 632, Map 1,276, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Frank E. Lashford and Nellie, his wife, to Julius and Katie Selbold; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$241

LOTS 160 and 161, Map (1,273) Hunt's Point R. Co., June 11, 1908; Patrick J. O'Hara and Nora, his wife, to Hunt's Point R. Co.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

LOT 405, map of Van Nest Park, April 15, 1904; Thomas & Lizzie Scott to Burton C. Meighan, executor and attorney, 88 Park Row.....$2,500

LOT 629, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Julius Rosenberger to Charles V. Gabriel; R. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$248

LOT 628, Map 1,275, Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Julius Rosenberger to Charles V. Gabriel $248

MADISON ST, s w corner of Gouverneur St, 61x24.6x60.4x24.6, Jan. 5, 1897; Philip Kotlowsky and Hannah, his wife, et al. to Hannah S. Steunne et executors; Clarke & Clarke, 61 Chambers St.....$30,000

MOTT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 144th St, 100.4x189x100x151.8, Dec. 21, 1910; Mott Avenue Realty Co to Louis M. Jones; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$12,250

PROSPECT AV, w s, 150 ft n of 156th St, 25x142.7x irregular, July 2, 1908; Ernst Zeiger and Martha, his wife, to Frederick W. and Louise Nelle; S. V. G. P. Heimberger 182 Nassau St.....$2,800

PARK VIEW PLACE, e s, 753 ft s of 190th St, 25x90, July 1, 1908; Fordham Realty Co. to Central Mortgage Co.; Otis & P., 95 Liberty St.....$4,000

PEARL ST, 19, n s, 19xirregular, June 26, 1906; Chesebrough Building Co. to Elizabeth H. Jacques; Chesebrough Building Co., 17 State St.....$23,000

ROBBINS AV, s e s, 150 ft n e of Uncas St, 25x105, July 15, 1908; Edward Huse and Lena, his wife, to Anna C. Fedden; Warren S. Burt, 99 Nassau St.....$3,000

SPRINGFIELD AV, 1,178, s s, 150 ft w of from s e corner of Courtland Av, 25x100, Jan. 4, 1892; Malte Kutzner and Wilhelmina, his wife, to John Hoffman, Jr.; Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$2,000

10TH ST, 413 East, n s, 25x80, Jan. 11, 1900; John Bentz and Wilhelmine, his wife, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$4,000

218T ST, s s, 127.3 ft e of 7th Av, 20.8x92, Feb. 16, 1900; Ella A. Goodacre, owner, 39 Hamilton Terrace, New York, to George Ehret, Jr.; Keith & Abbot, 45 Cedar St....$9,000

26TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9, Oct. 21, 1895; John L. Hamilton to the Union Dime Savings Bank; John M. Knox, 82 William St.....$7,000

27TH ST, 454 West, s s, 25x98.9, June 24, 1910; Mary L. and J. A. Hubner to Lina Ettlinger, Hotel Marie Ant

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 2—Foy v. Balzano. 3—Lawyers T I & T Co v. Clausen. 4—Steele v. Steele-Simon Co. 5—Hammond v. Eoklin. 6—Same v. Ruffin. 7—Walker v. City of N Y. 8—Green v. Green. 9—Hoffman v. Reynolds. 10—Buckley v. same. 11—Heney v. same. 12—Child v. Child. 13—In re Kutner. 14—Hagan v. Hagan. 15, 16—Mt Morris Bank v. Banks. 17—Benjamins v. Thompson. 18—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 19—Hudson Irop Co v. Meshelm. 20—Same v. Mershon. 21—Bromwich v. Gibson. 22—Goldman v. City of N Y. 23—Goodyear v. Krieger. 24—Stamm v. Lamar. 25—In re Schacht. 26—In re Solomon. 27—In re Spence. 28—In re Katz. 29—Vogel v. Kuster. 30, 31—Silverman v. Fuchs. 32—Newman v. Miller. 33—In re Oddie. 34—In re Bachrach. 35—Hoagland v. Coney Island, &c, R R. 36—Sauer v. Sauer. 37—McHugh v. Duggan. 38—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 39—Thomas v. Casey. 40—In re Pell. 41—In re Cushman Baking Co. 42—Lee v. Hiker & Son Co. 43—Baxter v. Irish-Am Advocate Co. 44—Standard Time Stamp Co v. Internat'l Time Recording Co. 45—Kaul v. Kaul. 46—Maguire v. Goldflam. 47—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Masterton. 48—Duane v. N Y Livery, &c, Co. 49—Latisch v. Latisch. 50—Realty Iron Works Co v. Wawrowsky. 51—In re Doctor. 52—Bowery Bank v. Hart. 53—Reichman v. Jager. 54—McNulty v. McNulty. 55—Powell v. Powell. 56—Esselborn v. Esselborn. 57—Dennis v. Dennis. 58—Alexander v. De Murait. 59—Solomon v. Elsner. 60—Hodgkins v. Board of Education. 61—De Young v. De Young. 62—Bischo v. Bischo. 63—Marcus v. City & County Contract Co. 64—Spooner v. Campbell. 65—Collier v. St Clair. 66—Moser v. Henning. 67—Gattesman v. United Merchants' Press. 68—Stone v. Bauschadt. 69—Perlmutter v. Perlmutter. 70—Wilson v. Ford. 71—Liebercht v. Auburn Soap & Chem Co. 72—In re Skiddy. 73—Cypelman v. Cypelman. 74 — In re Bauman. 75—Spooner v. Campbell. 76—Schultz v. Vogel. 77—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 78—Di Franco v. Di Franco. 79—Jones v. Armenia Ins Co. 80—Goller v. Stubenhaus. 81—Van Norden Trust Co v. Dillon. 82—Schott v. Prendergast. 83—Morgan v. Morgan. 84—Bleiss v. Waters. 85—Dagen v. Lanes. 86—Latham v. Latham. 87—Herman v. Porpora. 88—McGarry v. same. 89—Macousey v. same. 90—In re Brunnow. 91—Donohue v. Springer. 92—Steingartz v. Edelson. 93—In re Baisley. 94—Popper v. Otto Huber Brewery.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, J.—Naturalization cases.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Contested will of Alice E Benjamin. Wills for probate: Emanuel Goldschmidt, Oscar E Schmidt, Martin Herman, James J Morison, Edward Gragen, Isabella Gillen, Charles M McCall, Patrick Lilly, Charles O'Sullivan, Theodore Sterne, Henry J Whitnall, Daniel Grossweiler, Franz A Wittig, Robert H Keech, Carlo L Sperango.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Blumenthal v. Levinson—Edgar H Meyer. Levy v. Adolph Hollander Realty Co—Robert C Ten Eyck. Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Kracke—Enos S Booth.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Cicon —Joseph H Gay.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Tungsten Inverted Arc Lamp Co v. Huben—Arthur H Kuhn. Gould v. Bloch—Wm B Bennett. Hanford v. Schlesinger—John F Cowan.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Kalfon v. Kalfon—Charles L Hoffman.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—George Brown v. Constantine Avallone et al—Clifford S Bostwick.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Probationary patrolman qualified as patrolman and assigned as indicated: M. Cahill, 15th Precinct.

Transfers.—Patrolmen: J. McMurray, 81st to 77th Precinct; W. I. Warren, 77th to 81st Precinct.

From commands indicated to 45d Precinct: F. Lisanti, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; G. Lamkin, Detective Bureau, Brooklyn; W. Thornton, Detective Bureau, Brooklyn; J. J. Eller, Detective Bureau, Brooklyn; F. Neibuhr, Detective Bureau, Brooklyn; T. L. McCullough, Detective Bureau, Manhattan.

Assignments.—Patrolmen: M. J. McGrath, reinstated, to Central Office Squad; W. Noll, Central Office Squad, to License Bureau.

Fire Department.

Death: Engineer of Steamer Joseph F. Hart, Engine 148, July 8.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Major F. F. Russell, Medical Corps, detailed as member of Examining Board, Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, Vice Major C. R. Reynolds during examination of Capt. C. A. Ragan.

Capt. E. D. A. Pearce, promoted from Captain to Major, effective May 27, and will remain on duty at his present station.

First Lieut. P. H. Smith promoted to Captain, effective May 27, unassigned list.

Major J. L. Knowlton, Coast Artillery Corps, to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Major W. J. Snow, Third Field Artillery, to Peekskill, N. Y., by July 7, for instructing organized militia.

Capt. W. J. Kendrick, Quartermaster, will report to Commanding General, Philippines Division, duty.

Capt. C. A. Ragan, Medical Corps, to the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, at time he may be required examination for promotion.

Capt. J. Lund, Ordnance, will make four visits to Baltimore, pertaining to material.

Major F. W. Coe, Coast Artillery, to this city, consultation Coast Artillery Board, and Coast Artillery School.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: Marietta, at Port Limon; Virginia and Nebraska, at Portland, Me.; Minnesota, at Philadelphia; Buffalo, at Pribiloff Islands; Mars, at Hampton Roads; Bailey, at Baltimore; Hector, at Norfolk; Prairie, at San Juan; Chester, at Quincy; De Long, at Charleston; Marblehead, at San Diego; Dolphin, at Gloucester.

SAILED: Ohio, from New York Navy Yard for Cape Cod Bay; Saratoga and Albany, from Tsingtau for Chefoo; New Orleans, from Yokohama for Chefoo.

The Birmingham was placed in reserve at the navy yard, Boston, June 30, 1911.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Brandels, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; F. D. Ettlinger, clothing; 683 Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 884 Fourth Avenue.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. R. McDermott, white goods; A. W. Blanks, notions and fancy goods; 350 Broadway.

Traxler, L., Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. J. Stotter, cloaks and suits; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Frederick & Nelson, Washington, D. C.; R. J. Gardner, laces, curtains, and upholstery goods; 22 East Seventeenth Street.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. M. Rosenthal, lingeries and wash dresses and waists; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Wagner Dry Goods Company, Fon du Lac, Wis.; Mr. Wagner, waists, dresses, and coats; 684 Broadway.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. Walsh, notions, laces, neckwear, and umbrellas; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. K. Jones, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Dutch, misses' dresses; Miss Cronin, infants' coats and millinery; Miss Horan, petticoats; Miss Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Robinson, J. M., Norton & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Kahn, embroideries and art needlework; 72 Leonard Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Jobes, underwear and sweaters; 877 Broadway.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. Y. Pearce, pants and overalls; J. Wilson, knit goods, furnishing goods, and hosiery; A. L. Levitz, underwear and hosiery; B. F. Crawford, notions, white goods, and linens; 43 Leonard Street.

Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. P. Munger, manufacturing department, shirtings; D. B. Munger, prints, ginghams, linings, and wash goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. P. Hopwood, wash goods, prints, and draperies; W. S. Hunkins, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, neckwear, umbrellas, and suspenders; 43 Leonard Street.

Maxwell-McClure-Fitts Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. W. Smith, notions, laces, toys, and jewelry; 43 Leonard Street.

Watson-Glasgow Hosiery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Watson, hosiery and knit underwear; 51 Leonard Street.

Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; S. Finch, dress goods, silks, prints, and ginghams; T. Sharp, hosiery and underwear; 51 Leonard Street.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; E. McLeish, underwear and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. McShane, basement department; 41 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Busch, dress goods and wash goods; C. Davies, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. W. McLean, ladies' hosiery and gloves; 31 Union Square.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Burlingame, wash goods; A. Z. Armstrong, clothing, 214 Church Street.

Martin, W. S., Company, Rockford, Ill.; H. L. Wortham, ready to wear; Buyers' Association, 60 Fifth Avenue.

Union Department Store, Jackson, Mich.; W. W. Banhulon, dry goods and general merchandise; K. F. Walker, dry goods and general merchandise; 320 Church Street.

Banxter Company, The, Yazoo City, Iowa; Mr. Baxter, general merchandise; 320 Church Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics; J. Walker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; 55 White Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks and velvets; 454 Broome Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. C. Everett, books; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; E. Noyes, books; 2 Walker Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Bernstein, linens, white goods, and ribbons; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; S. C. Parker, books; Miss Gill, books; 75 Spring Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Livery, ribbons; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Rice, Son & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; William Rice, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; L. S. Cohen, leather and furnishing goods, notions, and ribbons; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Grand.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Snell, blankets and bedding; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Grand.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks and suits; Broadway and Thirty-second Street; Hotel Pierrepont.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A Thompson, infants' wear and corsets; 2 Walker Street.

Pollock, Pettibone & Chapman, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Pettibone, millinery; J. H. Pollock, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Richmond Dry Goods Company, Richmond, Va.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Pakulski, ready-to-wear; Miss Minshall, corsets; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery and underwear; W. H. Malarky dry goods; 520 Broadway.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. B. McCoy, laces, ribbons, and veilings; 72 Leonard Street.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery and underwear; 350 Broadway; Hotel Pierrepont.

Importers and Manufacturers' Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Alexander, millinery; 421 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Samuels, J., & Brothers, Providence, R. I.; H. Wonderlich, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Stratemeyer, H., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. A. Smith, millinery; P. Bergman, millinery; H. Stratemeyer, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; H. M. Beall, notions, laces, and ribbons; T. J. McShane, dry goods; 320 Broadway.

Hasty-Hammett-Benner Company, Portland, Me.; R. J. Hammett, millinery; E. G. Benner, silks and ribbons; Hotel Navarre.

McAuslan & Wakelin Company, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, suits, laces, and gloves; Miss Collins, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.

Ilfeld-Spitz Mercantile Company, Albuquerque, N. M.; B. Spitz, notions; Hotel Algonquin.

Slattery, E. T., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, muslin underwear; Hotel Wolcott.

Titche-Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas; S. Moyer, millinery; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Woodward.

Margolies, E. & J., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Peterkey, clothing; The Hermitage.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; T. F. Worley, carpets; 320 Church Street.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. S. Reeder, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.

Greenbaum, Weil & Michels, San Francisco, Cal.; G. H. Gerwin, clothing, hosiery, and gloves; 43 Leonard Street.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Hughes, hats; 4 Washington Place.

Ducker, G. A., & Co., Joliet, Ill.; G. A. Ducker, millinery; J. S. Botts, china; Broadway Central Hotel.

McCulley, G. G., Hat Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. G. McCulley, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Russell, L. E., & C., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. T. Dewar, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Danenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; T. A. Jacobs, clothing; 43 Leonard Street.

Baron Brothers Millinery Company, Dallas, Texas; I. Baron, millinery; Hotel York.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; T. S. Moyer, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Adler, L., Savannah, Ga.; F. Konders, housefurnishing goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Gano-Downs Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; W. D. Downs, merchandise manager; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Weinstock-Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. O. N. Mback, millinery; 895 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; O. L. Mason, laces and handkerchiefs; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, dress goods and cloths; D. J. Simonds, dry goods; 41 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

Gerber, Nott & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. R. Nott, millinery; L. M. Rappleye, silks and ribbons; W. J. Macauley, flowers and feathers; L. A. Shonewolf, millinery; Miss Beler, millinery; Miss Stiles, millinery; The Breslin.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; E. E. Gordon, cloaks, suits, waists, and infants' wear; 200 Broadway.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Koch, ladies' hosiery, muslin underwear, and corsets; Hotel Grand.

Pearson, J. B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Pearson, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; F. C. Steinkamp, woolens, waists, and skirts; F. W. Pederson, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; The Breslin.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; W. C. Barrett, laces, hosiery, and gloves; 57 White Street.

Steinfeld, A., & Co., Tucson, Ariz.; L. Rosenstein, notions; 70 Franklin Street; Hotel Flanders.

FIRST-CLASS MEN with established trade on coast and Southwest with New York offices wish to represent on commission basis; no drawing, manufacturers of cloaks, suits, dresses, and waists; those who have capacity for caring for large volume of business should respond. Write A. F., 104 East 14th St., N. Y.

AM LOOKING FOR JOBS OF LADIES' muslin underwear; quantity no object; will pay spot cash. Answer immediately, price goods you have and how low you will sell them. P 211 Times Downtown.

Prominent uptown concern, making popular line of coats and suits, is opened for resident men with offices in Boston, Chicago, and St. Louis. V 109 Times.

CLOTHING WANTED—Spot cash; 1,000 men's suits $4 to $6; staples preferred; no objections to jobs. 41 West 21st St., Room 302.

Line of waists and dresses for New England; large following; small drawing account. M. Goldstein, 43 Cross St., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, former manufacturer, can sell seventy thousand, wishes to connect with concern. V 127 Times.

WANTED—Jobs for cash linen suits, dresses, and waists; also skirts. V 128 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 13 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 133 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARMSTEAD WEBB FIELD, Plaintiff, against MARY RANDOLPH FIELD, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for Absolute Divorce. To the above-named Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 10, 1911.
JEROME, RAND, & KRESEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO MARY RANDOLPH FIELD:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of March, 1911, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JEROME, RAND, & KRESEL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK, County of Kings.—MARY BELLE ELWOOD, Plaintiff, against PHILIP L. ELWOOD, Defendant.—Action to annul marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 3, 1911.

ACHILLE J. OISHEI, Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State of New York, pursuant to an order of Hon. Harrington Putnam, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Kings, dated the 19th day of May, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, on the 22nd day of May, 1911.—Dated May 22, 1911.

ACHILLE J. OISHEI, Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ALWAYS COOL *ALWAYS DELIGHTFUL*

LARCHMONT GARDENS

OUR NEWEST BUNGALOW SUBURB

Visit the property to-day or take our

FREE INSPECTION TRAIN

SUNDAY, JULY 9th

From Grand Central Station **2:25** P. M. 125th Street 10 minutes later

Free tickets at our office or for our Contest Special at the train gate.

$10,000 to be Given Away for Advertisements of Larchmont Gardens. Particulars on Request.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co.,
315 Madison Ave., at 42nd Street.

HUDSON RIVER HOME
Ideally located. Beautiful scenery. 10 minutes to station; 40 minutes to Manhattan. New house, with all modern improvements of up-to-date apartment. "Up-to-Date," Box 49 Times Sq. Station.

Modern Colonial House,
18 rooms; best section Yonkers; near station and trolley; price $30,000. F. & C. Will exchange for N. Y. City property. J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 54th St., New York.

A truly old-fashioned place, 53 acres of high hill; fine old house, 13 rooms, new barn, fruit of various kinds. Price is low. Angell, 16 East 42d.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON
The cheapest lot on Chester Hill, 100x115. Surrounded by magnificent residences. Owner anxious to sell. Will consider offer. Price $6,500. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, or 331 Madison Av., New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.

The BELNORD

BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ Few apartment houses in the world can compare with the Belnord. In point of size, it is the greatest in existence and encloses the largest court.

¶ Every room in the Belnord is an outside room. There is no noise or vibration. The engine rooms are located under the court. Every expedient tending toward comfort and convenience has been installed, and the courteous service rendered to patrons leaves nothing to be desired.

¶ The Belnord is 12 stories high and covers an entire city block. Apartments contain from 7 to 11 rooms. Yearly rentals are from $2,400 up.

¶ Interested parties are always welcome to inspect the Belnord.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents
Office on the Premises
2364 Broadway, at 86th St. *Telephone 10400—River*

SONOMA
1730—Broadway—1734
APARTMENTS of 4, 5 and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; some with coveted southern exposure; exclusive, superior hall and elevator service, night and day; desirable, central location; your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday. Superintendent on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light, parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,800.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

East Side.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,481 Madison Av., southeast corner 99th St.—Beautiful corner apartment; seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

2D AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....Rent $40-$47.50
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 835 Broadway.

287 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

INVERNESS.
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome extra large, light apartments, six, seven, and eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents $1,300 to $2,400; possession Oct. 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
233 Central Park South.
Apartments of 3 rooms and bath to lease; ideal for bachelor or couple; also doctor's office. James E. Ball, Manager.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Unfurnished Apartment, 3 rooms, bath; also one, 2 rooms and bath, from October 1.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

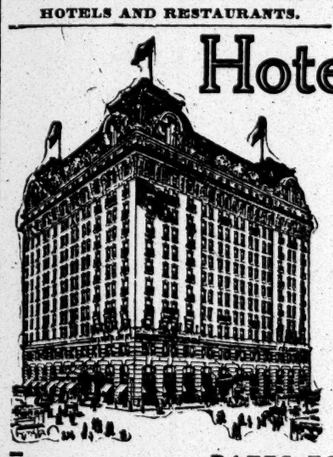
123 EAST 62D ST.
A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 16x55x70; has ten rooms, butler's pantry, and two baths; possession at once; rent reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Beautifully located ten-room residence, surrounded by gardens; high, healthful location. "Boulevard," M 206 Times Downtown.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sherman



Randolph and Clark Streets
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago's newest, most complete and most conveniently located hotel. Every room with bath and running ice water.

The Hotel contains three beautiful and splendidly equipped Restaurants including the

College Inn
America's Most Famous Restaurant
The Sherman is the Convention Hotel of Chicago

RATES FOR ROOMS
Room with Bath - - $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00
Two Room Suites with Bath, - $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00
Sample Rooms - - - $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Artistically decorated and beautifully furnished Suites of Parlor, two Bed Rooms and two Baths $12.00 and $15.00

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
50th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LUCHOW'S
110 & 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

46 W. 37th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDEN'S** Dinner, 40c. Also Ala.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout Year
35 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field. Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.
Also
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 W. 57th St. and 109-121 W. 56th St., NEW YORK CITY

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

EDGEMERE
Club AMERICA'S MOST SELECT LONG ISLAND RESORT Hotel
EDGEMERE
NOW OPEN.
Only 30 Minutes from New York. Directly on the Ocean. Upon request a representative will call to explain the club feature, &c.; or may be seen at HOTEL WOODWARD, (Booking Office,) Broadway at 55th St., New York.
T. D. GREEN, MANAGER,
Telephone, 5000 Columbus.

VACATION?
"Long Island Resorts" is the book you'll need in making arrangements. It beautifully illustrates and describes the island's attractions, gives list of hotels and boarding houses and their terms. Free at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 Broadway and 5th Ave. and 23d St., N. Y., or will be mailed on receipt of 10c. postage by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Long Island R. R., Room 301 Pennsylvania Station, New York.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS. Golf, Tennis. Unexcelled Yachting. Commodious Bathing Casino. Garage. Ideal Auto Run. Booklet.

HOTEL ELMORE Sayville, Long Island.
Popular resort, Great South Bay; suites, with baths; excellent cuisine; music, ballroom, bathing, tennis, golf; $12 up; booklets. John Secor.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

STAMFORD NEW YORK
"Queen of the Catskills"
Elevation 1,800 feet. Cool, dry climate. Pure mountain water. Magnificent scenery. Fishing, golf and baseball grounds; all amusements, all city improvements. Booklets and information of Hotels, Cottages Rented, etc., at 1180 Broadway, New York. L. E. TRIMM, Rep. 'Phone 4748 Mad.

GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains.
Now open for the season of 1911. Elevation over 2,000 feet. Booklet. For terms and full information address the Grand Hotel Company, Highmount, N. Y.

Catskill Mountain House, Catskill, N. Y. Altitude, 2,250 feet.....Now Open.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Adirondack Mountains
THE WAWBEEK Hotel and Cottages
WAWBEEK, N. Y.
Now open under new management. Most comfortable and homelike. Table will be kept at usual high standard. Private cottages with hotel service. Rooms with bath. Golf, canoeing, tennis, motor-boating. Attractive walks. Orchestra. Rustic grill. Booklet and all information, Wawbeek, N. Y. EDWARD S. WILTBANK, Manager.

PAUL SMITH'S
IN THE
ADIRONDACKS
Osgood & St. Regis Chain of Lakes.
Camp, cottage, casino, hotel life. Through train service day and night, New York Central Lines—Paul Smith's Railway. Direct wires—New York Stock Exchange.

MORLEY'S—Elevation 2,000 feet, hotels, cottages; heart of Adirondacks; overlooking 200,000 acres of forest; 100 Mt. peaks; 2 most beautiful lakes in world; booklet. JOHN A. COLE, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y. (N. Y. Office, 1,122 Broadway.)

ADIRONDACK INN.
Sacandaga Park, N. Y., lower Adirondacks; accom. 250; altitude 1,500 ft.; orchestra, dancing, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; booklet and auto map. C. O. Camberlin, Mgr. N. Y. Office, 1,122 B'way.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS
New York State's Mineral Spring Reservation.
Send for Illustrated Book.
Address Publicity Commission, Room 25, Arcade, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The centre of fashionable social life at Saratoga Springs is always the Grand Union Hotel. Fred. A. Reed, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac
1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
A magnificent hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing and all aquatic sports. A picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis and all outdoor sports. Unequaled bass and fresh-water fishing near hotel. Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, 389 Fifth Ave., New York. Also Mgr. BON AIR, Augusta, Ga.

THE COLUMBIAN
1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Sixth season; new building; 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 150; 70 acres; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; music, dancing, tennis; garage. Rates.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN AND COTTAGES
ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, CLINTON CO., N. Y. NOW OPEN.
CONDUCTED ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
SITUATED IN A NATURAL PARK OF NEARLY 700 ACRES. FULL LENGTH 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE. BOATING, BATHING, TENNIS, &C., &C. NEW CONCRETE GARAGE. SEPARATE ENTRANCE TO AUTOMOBILE FOYER ON GROUND FLOOR. PRIVATE DRESSING ROOMS FOR AUTOMOBILE PARTIES.
BOTH HOTELS NEW AND OF ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
MODERN IN ALL THEIR EQUIPMENT. AFFORDING GUESTS EVERY COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Conducted on European Plan Only.
Both hotels reached via the Delaware & Hudson R. R. Fast express trains, with through Pullman service.
For information and booklets address MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager. 389 5th Ave., New York.
Both hotels located on "Adirondack Trail" and "Iroquois Trail" of the Empire Tours.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE
COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., OFF NEW LONDON, CONN. NOW OPEN.
Always cool; seashore and country. Sound and ocean. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. Write for booklet. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 'Phone 2606 Madison Square, 18 West 25th St., N. Y., Hotel Arlington, P. O. Fisher's Island, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

IDLE HOUR INN
MONROE, N. Y.
A new high-class resort with cottages. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Special July Rates.
Booklet. WM. P. KENNEY, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

ON LAKE GEORGE
The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
The Resort Beautiful
T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.
Also Hotel Montclair, Montclair,

One More Chance Next Sunday.

¶ The Lost and Found Review of The New York Times offers the only means for regaining articles lost as long ago as twelve months.

¶ No matter what time the loss occurred, this feature will bring about the return of many articles thought irretrievably lost. There will be no extra charge for this service, the usual rate for advertising Lost articles—thirty cents per line; count seven words to a line.

¶ Send advertisements marked for insertion in the Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, Sunday, July 9th. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. B51093, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Two boxes, containing engine parts and tools, taken by mistake from the clubhouse of the Aeronautical Reserve on or about March 15; liberal reward for any information. Address Clifford B. Harmon, 315 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST—Left seat New Haven train, arriving 42d St., 8:17 A. M. Wednesday, blue envelope containing map, blue print, Mexican papers; no value except to owner; reward. B. St. John Hoyt, 170 West 75th St.

LOST—July 4, at Manhattan Beach Hotel, black bag containing jewelry, watch with monogram, and blank check with owner's name; $50 reward and no questions. Return to Garfield National Bank.

LOST—Suitcase containing Persian lamb coat and mink neckpiece, from top floor apartment, 817 West 42d St.; $15 reward will be paid for return of the property; no questions asked.

LOST—Monday afternoon, at Manhattan Beach, brown topaz heart pendant, diamond chain and platinum setting. Liberal reward return Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

LOST—Bunch of keys, Monday, between Beverly Road and Brighton Beach Casino; reward. Lawton, 241 Stratford Road, Brooklyn. 1961 Stuyvesant.

LOST—Sixth Av. elevated, July 1, 2-3:30 P. M., sales book. Louis M. Shear, 2 West 15th St. Reward. 'Phone, 2307 Chelsea.

LOST—In 114th St., near Lenox Av., a bag containing $1,000; a liberal reward. Allen, 38 West 114th St.

LOST—Silver watch, initials "M. C. F.," 58th St.; liberal reward. Flynn, 48 East 59th St.

LOST—July 1, cuff link, oval carbuncle in gold setting. C. C. Kahn, 120 Broadway.

$50 REWARD

for baroque pearl guard chain, lost Friday between New York City and Scarborough, N. Y. Return Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—About 6:30 Wednesday afternoon, a female white Maltese spaniel, hair clipped, name Beauty on collar, to which leader was attached. Liberal reward for return to Cashier, Hotel Martinique, 33d St. and B'way.

LOST.—Saturday night, black bull pup, female. Liberal reward if returned to 243 West 45th.

Found

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND.—Fountain pen, J. McL., 96th St. Subway station, July 4, midnight. E. L. Woodson, 60 Beaver St.

FOUND, POLICE DEPARTMENT, July 4.—Inquire Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St., Manhattan: Lady's black silk handbag, containing several articles; quantity of women's laundry; $58 in cash, automobile sign plate No. 51,806, New York; canvas cover for automobile; bunch of keys.

FOUND, July 4.—Inquire Property Clerk's Office, 269 State St., Brooklyn: Package containing memorandum books, &c.; 7 new single tube rubber bicycle tires; brown leather handbag containing cash.

FOUND, June 30.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, fountain pens, signs, hat, collars, dress, shirts, silk, &c., overalls, pipe, iron. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, spectacles, medal, books, gloves, odd glove, case, keys, hats, shoes, overalls, cape, ties, &c., stockings, tights, samples, shirt, shirt-front, rule, hardware, paper, &c., hammer. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, gloves, music, shirt, mail matter, hat, &c. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Cards, eyeglasses, books, jumper, bag, jacket, medicine, railroad ticket, belt, key, oats, brush, castings. SUBWAY—Shoes, case, papers, 8 umbrellas, satchel, beads, eyeglasses, case, glasses, purse, roll papers, photos, loose leaves, books, collars, jacket, shirt, coat, belt, hat, overalls, flask, paint.

FOUND, July 3 and 4.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Two purses, sum of money, price list book, spring, six packages, coat, parasol, fan, fur piece, hat.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply Jersey Central R. R. Station Master, Jersey City: Package, bankbook, book and papers, umbrella, coat, small coat, 2 umbrellas, boy's coat, three books, package of tags.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, railroad ticket, parasol, two packages, soft hat, ladies jacket, and locket.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply L. I. R. R. Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, 2 books.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply Lackawanna R. R. Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, six packages, grip.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply Pennsylvania R. R. Information Bureau, Jersey City: Six packages, parasol, dress suit case, pair of gloves, grip, package, pair of gloves, grip, two packages, coat, derby hat, umbrella, lady's umbrella, lady's coat, handbag, child's hat.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply Erie R. R. Information Bureau, Jersey City: Card case and loose money, lady's coat, green parasol, eyeglasses.

FOUND, July 5.—Apply Baggage Room, New Penn. Depot, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Umbrella, parasol, three soft hats, book, coat hanger, soap dish, safety razor, two pairs eyeglasses, two umbrellas, two pajama coats, nightgown, toothbrush, comb, memo book, coat, rosary beads, toothbrush, fountain pen, scarfpin, two handbags.

Business Opportunities

60c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—Real Estate Opportunity.—Five-thousand-dollar interest in a conservative and high-class New York real estate development company; the property is beautifully situated on Long Island, is first-class and exclusive, with latest improvements, and offers splendid opportunity for investor with ready cash. Must be Sold Immediately. Address Box Real Estate V 34 Times.

Established staple machinery house can use as field man neat-appearing, competent party having $2,500; conservative investment; no soliciting or experience necessary; highest references exchanged. Traveler, 218 Times Downtown.

Reliable business man having diversified interests wants competent party having $1,000 take charge New York office for jobbing and manufacturing business; you handle all moneys. M 207 Times Downtown.

For Sale

60c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin. 358 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

85c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice, 316 West 42d St.

Country Board

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester.

133 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

At Jamaica, L. I.—Furnished rooms, $3 up; 18 minutes from New York City; coolest spot in New York. Mrs. Greenberg, 28 Desmond Av., on hill behind Normal School.

Jamaica, L. I.—Board; good table and excellent service; everything new; with room, $7 up. Mrs. Greenberg, 28 Desmond Av., on the hill behind Normal School.

Exceptional opportunity; beautiful country home, overlooking Sound; bathing, fishing, tennis. Fair View, Sea Cliff, L. I.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

New York State.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

Montrose Inn, Montrose N. Y.—Summer retreat; when ready to take your vacation write and get particulars. Noel B. Polvent.

Kitchawan Poultry Farm takes a few families in Summer board. Hackel, Kitchawan, Westchester County, N. Y.

Ellswood; board; Ulster County fruit farm; $7. Particulars White, 309 West 46th. Bryant 84.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE,

Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra; adjacent State encampment; Bear Lithia Drinking Water. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

A few desirable rooms just vacated, at Overlook, 1¼ miles from station; send for circular. Box 236 Morristown, N. J. Tel. 438.

Country Board Wanted

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Two adults; commuting distance; permanent if suited. George Smyth, 165 William St., New York.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN.—Require intelligent saleswomen for the following departments: Grocery, delicatessen, notions, china, and toilet articles. Apply to Superintendant.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—Two in family desires two nice colored women as cook, $30 per month; laundress and useful, $25. Address V 123 Times.

DESIGNER WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES FOR FINE TRADE, BY LEADING NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS. BOX 340 TIMES.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted for newspaper and general advertising for chain of retail credit clothing stores; state age, experience, and salary. Address Advertiser, V 126 Times.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT, who has had experience in a State hospital, as a charge attendant, for a position as assistant to the Supervisor in a sanitarium; pay, $50 month, board, room, and laundry. Address Dr. Gillilen, Stamford, Conn.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesmen wanted to sell lots near terminal of new subway extension at 241st St.; commission basis only. Apply at 10 A. M. Stevenson, 814 Madison Av., New York City.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; give age, experience, and wages expected. A. B., 204 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help; emergency; substitute help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, at present on newspaper staff, wants permanent position with advertising agency, business house, or corporation; skilled, original, producing copy of marked taste and effect, thoroughly competent to handle general advertising or special work for superior or exclusive productions; individual form letters and office copy also; exceptional experience and references. V 118 Times.

A YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN wishes position as companion for the Summer in the country, at the seashore, or traveling; liberally educated, an experienced traveler, of artistic tastes, fond of outdoor life, an excellent reader and amanuensis, capable in emergency, will prove a restful, agreeable, and reliable companion; or would supervise travels, or music, and literary studies of one or two young girls; highest references. V 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 2 years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; salary, $10. M 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

GOVERNESS.—Young English lady desires permanent or holiday position as nursery governess. Miss Vaughan, 65 Pine St., Waterbury, Conn.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A young, attractive woman, who speaks French or German, preferably both, who loves children and understands their physical care; is also a good seamstress. Box 72 Long Beach.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN wishes position as mother's helper; kindergarten graduate; understands physical care of children; best references. V132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Will work hard to get good start, chance to advance; moderate salary. Ellen McGee, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid and waitress, or for general housework; no laundry work. Call at former employer's, Apartment 8 E, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 River-side.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.
Any Work, Special or Periodical.
C. A. PEIRCE,
20 Maiden Lane, Room 6. 'Phone 8117 River.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work, any books, any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

A MAN with a family consisting of a wife and six children, must find work very soon; janitor's work, window cleaning, or anything that will afford a living; references. Abraham Socol, 109 Norfolk St., city.

BOOKKEEPER.—Public accountant seeks position part time or temporary; correspondent; executive; reasonable. V 110 Times.

BOY, has completed 3½ years in High School of Commerce, desires office position; excellent reference. V 124 Times.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 21, a position on literary or other work with which his deafness will not interfere; can come highly recommended. Address E. F. Kretchmer, 328A 19th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, white, American, machinist, married, experienced and competent; makes own repairs; two years in last position; wishes private position in city, country, or touring; for self, or self and wife; understand and operate any car; wish all-year position; best of references. J. S., 145 West 66th St., city.

CLERK or BOOKKEEPER.—Boy wishes position office clerk or assistant bookkeeper; furnish reference. 1,331 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COMPANION, &c.—A New England young man, professional graduate, familiar with its coast and lakes, would like to accompany a party there as companion or tutor. V 122 Times.

ENGLISH TRAVELING MAN, ABOUT TO RETURN TO ENGLAND, IS OPEN TO REPRESENT ONE OR TWO GOOD AMERICAN HOUSES WHOSE GOODS WOULD COMMAND A SALE IN ENGLAND. V 125 TIMES.

MANAGER.—Apartment house, hotel, or restaurant; city or country; highest New York references. V 129 Times.

POSITION as automobile expert, to fill any of the following positions: Racing car driver, mechanician, private chauffeur, or demonstrator; age 23; best references; salary $35 per week; satisfaction guaranteed. Address Box 116, Allendale, S. C.

POSITION in a job printing office by a young man, 18 years old, who wishes to learn trade; has had some experience, and can furnish excellent references. V 111 Times.

SALESMAN, competent, energetic, forceful, with experience; good in any line. M 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Somewhat experienced; excellent references. Accurate, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with advancement; 5 years' experience cloaks and suits, possesses selling ability and can take general charge. M 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires work on farm during Summer. Robert Stelzle, Maplewood, N. J.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in hotel; high-school graduate. V 130 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 30 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 6016 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; telephone; just off 5th Av.; visitors accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths, house; table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; suitable young men; table board; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, suitable one, two; 'phone, "L," Subway; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 181 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 182 WEST,
THE BONNHUR.
Newly opened; rooms now ready for occupancy; all new furniture, carpets and decorations; ample parlors; telephone in every room; rooms en suite or single; private baths; roof garden; small tables in cheerful dining rooms; not an ordinary boarding house, but a comfortable home with congenial fellow guests; Summer rates as attractive as the house.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, single rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; references necessary.

81ST ST., 188 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private bath; near Park; excellent cuisine; board optional; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; near Park; superior table; moderate.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, attractive room; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, board optional; homelike; near Central Park. Telephone 7442 Riverside; reference.

102D, 248 WEST, (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Two rooms, connecting or separately; excellent home cooking; reasonable. Williams.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; suite; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportation convenient; special Summer rates; board optional; respectable parties only; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Delightfully cool; Morningside Heights; half block east Columbia University Library; large rooms, private bath; single room; delicious cooking; every modern convenience; private house; references; telephone.

117TH ST, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large front room, lavatory; small room. Phone Morningside 8186.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; desirable large, small rooms; reasonable; first-class table board.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Coolest, healthiest, prettiest location; better than country; desirable rooms, excellent board; special Summer rates; near Broadway Subway, Riverside.

A.—A.—THE ADAIR, 14 WEST 94TH.—Newly decorated; transient or permanent; parlor dining.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

63D ST., 23 EAST, (694-696 Madison Av.)—Attractive rooms, without board, $8 to $10 weekly; with excellent board, $8 to $15.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 839, 70th St.—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

5, 7, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HGTS.
Water view; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; trolley connects seaside, ferry, bridge; cool floor; rooms furnished and unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; $9, $30 per week. 905 —Main.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transient and table guests.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; quiet, private house; Summer rates.

12TH, 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; reference.

33D ST., 15 WEST.—Furnished rooms; two gentlemen or man and wife; every convenience; clean house; telephone.

34TH ST., 138 WEST, (The Willena.)—Clean, comfortable rooms; $2 up; Summer rates.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Exceptional house; large, small rooms; adjoining bath; references required.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single and double rooms; large closets; bath; $4.50, $8.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 220 WEST.—Very handsome rooms; opposite Hotel Astor; Summer rentals, $5-$9 weekly.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen only; references required.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Cool rooms near Park; running water; private family; breakfast; references. Delacy.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; doctor's office, one suite; exceptionally cool; Summer rates. Curtis. 'Phone 59 Columbus.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite or separate; every convenience; board optional; first class.

71ST ST, 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room, bath; accommodations gentleman; $25 month.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant, large and small front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

72D ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large second-story room; also smaller one; private house. 7965 Schuyler.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant, large room, large closets, with washroom adjoining, bath same floor; both "L," Subway express; gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—High-class, large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium room; electric light; private; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; electric light; also small room; reference.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Single room, attractive neighborhood; conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant, large second-floor front; large dressing room; running water, bath; suitable two gentlemen; either twin or large bed; surroundings the best; also single room; reduced rates for Summer; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room, private bath; also smaller one; private family.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references. P 132 Times.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

86TH, 310 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; special rates; Subway; references.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small, cool front rooms; running water; "L"; telephone; $8, $5.

97TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Entire floor, bath; absolutely private; small room; reasonable; reference. Telephone 8062 River.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water, with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

102D ST, 202 WEST.—Attractive, light, cool front rooms, $3, $5; near bath; references. Dana.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms; elevator; telephone; electricity; shower; Summer rates. Cook.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Cool, breezy outside rooms; bath; telephone; Summer rates. Wilford.

118TH ST., 416 WEST, (Columbia neighborhood.)—Cool, pleasant, clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator. Perez.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, Near Columbia.—Cool, cheerful large and small rooms; also kitchen. Smith.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; dressing room; elevator; fine view. Apartment 33.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; attractive, cool, front suite; southern exposure; elevator, Subway. Jenkins.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $8, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites, private baths, elevator apartment; outside single room, $8. Carty.

122D ST., 540 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

122D, 509 WEST.—Front, attractive modern rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

BROADWAY, 2,465.—Two large outside rooms, together, separately; low price; elevator; 91st Subway. Maguire.

195 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH.)
Cool, outside rooms; board optional. Inquire restaurant.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Corner 137th.—Two, three room suites; private bath; meal accommodations. Pierson.

East Side.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, adjoining bedroom, private bath; other double, single rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer prices.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

1.—76TH ST., 33 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

77TH, 66 EAST, (Park.)—In fine apartment, fourth floor; suite three rooms, bath; $12 week; three rooms, lavatory, $6; use kitchen.

LEXINGTON AV., 536, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 2,034, (corner 129th.)—Elegantly furnished airy rooms, running water, refined, reasonable prices.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridges; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

77TH, 66 EAST, (Park.)—Apartment, fourth floor; eight light rooms; furnished, unfurnished; $45; opportunity.

Cool, clean 4 or 5 room apartment, $35.00; very desirable. Chaney, 506 West 113th.

Artistic studio, 2 rooms, bath; service. Miss Chapman, 4 West 40th. Tel., 1441 Bryant.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

96th St., 67 West.—Seven large, light, comfortable, airy rooms; top floor; all improvements; owner, premises; $50; near Subway and "L."

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

To-Let for Summer season, 12-room house, furnished or unfurnished, highest elevation in Rockland County, twenty miles of river view. Jacob Silverstein, 637 9th Av., city.

Bensonhurst, furnished mansion, near water; 8 bedrooms; season, $450. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

A truly old-fashioned place, 52 acres of high hill; fine old house, 12 rooms, new barn, fruit of various kinds; price is low. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Brooklyn.

Bensonhurst, sacrifice, house 60x100, $5,900; purchased at once. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

New Jersey.

Farms, lakes, large and small tracts, dwellings for sale. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Long Island.

DO YOU WANT A LITTLE BUNGALOW AT GLENHEAD, L. I.? If you do, don't fail to come and see us and look it over; only 40 minutes from N. Y. C., and only ten minutes' walk to the water front, with excellent boating and bathing facilities; you can easily make it an all-year-around home; good sites, containing 5 or more lots, $500 and up. For further particulars, call or write J. WRIGHT, 235 West 34th St., N. Y.

FLUSHING.
Several fine located lots at beautiful Kissena Park North; terms to suit you and your friends. Address H. Nymark, Room 424, Marbridge Building, New York City.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,115.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID BRADSPIS, individually and as sole remaining member of the firm of Eagle Plumbing Supply Company, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said David Bradspis, individually and as sole remaining member of the firm of Eagle Plumbing Supply Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, Beaver Building, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
July 5th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,014.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX EMANUEL and JACOB LOEFFELHOLZ, individually and as members of the firm of Emanuel & Loeffelholz, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Max Emanuel and Jacob Loeffelholz, individually and as members of the firm of Emanuel & Loeffelholz, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, Beaver Building, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
July 5th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15030.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEILICH BRENNER and AARON D. BRENNER, trading as BRENNER BROS. Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Meilich Brenner and Aaron D. Brenner, trading as Brenner Bros., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Meilich Brenner and Aaron D. Brenner were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 5th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of KOPPEL, FRIEDMAN and LOUIS FRIEDMAN, individually and as copartners, under the firm of K. FRIEDMAN & SON, Bankrupts.—No. 14,033.

Notice is hereby given that Koppel Friedman and Louis Friedman, individually and as copartners, under the firm of K. Friedman & Son, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 24th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ISIDORE GOLDSMITH, individually and as a member of the firm of FISHBONE & GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.—No. 14,597.

Notice is hereby given that Isidore Goldsmith, individually and as a member of the firm of Fishbone & Goldsmith, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 31st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1911.

NO. 14997.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED CLOAK & SUIT CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of United Cloak & Suit Co. of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said United Cloak & Suit Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No.

LONG ISLANDERS WAIL FOR TRAINS

Commuters Meet Supt. McCrea and Voice Their Grievances Over Service They Get.

SMITHTOWN VS. HUNTINGTON

Discussion Suddenly Ends When a Man Looks at His Watch and Sprints for the 4:44.

The commuters of the Wading River branch of the Long Island Railroad, who have been at the boiling point since June 28, when the Summer schedule of trains went into effect, had an opportunity to air their grievances yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium of the Pennsylvania Station. About seventy-five men availed themselves of the opportunity. The day was hot, but not hotter than the discussion, over which the Superintendent for the railroad presided in a pacifying manner.

The discussion started off at 3:30 and was planned to last an hour. At 4:30 thoughts on time tables were still flowing fast, when suddenly some cried out:

"We've just time to make the 4:44."

It was like a call to arms. Discarded coats and hats were grabbed, watches were consulted, and there was a general scramble for the door. Reporters seized the interruption to attempt an interview with Mr. McCrea.

"Can't see you, can't see you!" he cried. "I've got to catch this train!"

And he fled with the rest.

The things that were said in the discussion, however, were not lost in the confusion of flight. They were imperishably preserved by two stenographers, and will be used as material before the Schedule Committee of the railroad, which will alter the time table if it can do so.

The statement that brought the commuters together was issued by the railroad and contained some such message as this:

> In view of the fact that several daily riders on the Wading River branch of the Long Island Railroad have expressed themselves as being dissatisfied with the train schedule which went into effect on June 28, the officials of the company have asked them to meet in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A., in the Pennsylvania Station, at 3:30 P. M., on Wednesday, July 5, and if possible agree upon a schedule which can be operated and satisfy each community.
>
> The management of the railroad company is willing and anxious to please those who are dissatisfied, if it can be done without bringing about criticism from other sources which apparently are now satisfied.

"Just let me warn you at the start," Mr. McCrea said at the opening of the meeting, "that we aren't going to make any change that will simply shift the cause of complaint to some other part of the line."

The Wading River branch leaves the main line at Hicksville and contains these points, Syosset, Cold Spring Harbor, Huntington, Greenlawn, Northport, Kings Park, Smithtown, St. James, Flowerfield, Stony Brook, Setauket, Port Jefferson, Millers Place, Rocky Point, Shoreham, and Wading River. All but a few scattering exceptions attending yesterday's meeting were from the last ten stations.

These communities want an express service direct to Smithtown. They assert that their interests are akin and distinct from other portions of the line and that they want their own special treatment. They don't want their seats in the smoker at night preempted by commuters who get off at some point closer to New York.

"No train shall pass through Huntington without stopping unless it be over our dead bodies," says Huntington.

But Huntington was outvoted at yesterday's meeting, and when any of its representatives tried to argue against the contentions of Smithtown and all points east, the groans from the more distant commuters made it necessary for the stenographers to strain their ears. The reporters hoped there would be a fight. It looked hopeful for a while when Mr. Kenyon of Stony Brook was on his feet, but he contented himself with saying cutting things about the gentleman from Huntington.

As far as Mr. Kenyon and his friends agreed unanimously on any specific demand it was for one fast train a day. There were other things, of course. They want to be able to stay in town to dinner and the theatre on some other night besides Saturday, and not have to stay all night. They wish that there were trains leaving New York sometime between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. But if they can have one fast train a day it is all they ask. They want it to reach New York about 9 A. M. and leave about 4:30 P. M. The discussion revolved largely about this demand. If some such arrangement is not made they shuddered to think what would become of the commuter. Already, Mr. Kenyon explained, the genus is almost extinct.

"Last year," he said, "we bragged of our Long Island train service, and now we can't even apologize for it."

Mr. McCrea seized an early opening to explain that the railroad officials have had hard work preparing a schedule because of the track changes at Jamaica. Where there used to be two steam tracks for Long Island traffic there is only one now, since the opening of the Pennsylvania station has made it necessary to convert one to electric purposes. This narrowing funnel at Jamaica is the rub.

"You people are sometimes like the Public Service Commission," said Mr. McCrea. "You tell us what to do, but you don't take the responsibility for your plan working well and pleasing the greatest number. Now let me assure you this is no question of economy at all."

To the dazed reporters it all sounded something like this:

A Voice—Mr. Chairman, I remember the time when it took three hours to go to Port Jefferson, and now—

Mr. McCrea—Your name, please.

Voice, (diffidently)—I am Mr. Snicks of Lovely Spot. Now, our little place, when I moved there eight years ago, had only two houses. It now has twenty, and most of them occupied. I don't represent anybody, but I feel sure—

Voice—I am Mr. So-and-So of Huntington. [Hostility perceptible all over the room.] I feel that we ought to have the benefit of every passing train, and even a little better service than any other point on the line. [Howls of derision.]

Mr. Kenyon, (with intense sarcasm)—Of course, I don't know what real estate interests you represent—(sententious pause.)

Voice—I am from Huntington, too, and I resent the imputation that any of us have any other real estate interests beyond our own homes. Now, Mr. Smythe-Towne of your line seems satisfied with the present schedule, and he's a commuter.

Stony Brook Chorus—He is not. He's no commuter. He has six automobiles. Now, Lr. McCrea, we have here petitions signed by 300 commuters.

Voice—We could get a thousand signatures in Huntington.

Mr. Kenyon—Then, why don't you get a train of your own? You could fill it, and wouldn't have to use ours. [Exchange of glares.]

Then came the interruption when everybody rushed for the 4.44. The reporters didn't have time to buttonhole Mr. McCrea and ask him if anything was to be done about the frequent complaints from the North Shore line about its time table and about the still unachieved electrification of the line as far as Port Washington.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—224th St. and White Plains Av.; Peter Conlon	$20
12:40—28 W. 43d St.; Times Square Hotel	$10
12:50—138 6th Av.; John H. Gys	$500
2:00—316 Rivington St.; S. Bisgeier	$50
2:30—109 Van Pelt Av.; Mariners' Harbor	$200
3:00—905 Courtlandt Av.; two-story dwelling	$3,000
4:55—2,115 8th Av.; Mary Brilian	Slight
6:05—311 Bowery; Royal Furniture Co.	$50
8:35—303 West 118th St.; Mrs. Reilly	$100
P. M.	
2:10—2,393 2d Av.; Louis Gennes	$50
2:15—2,892 3d Av.; J. Henderson	Trifling
2:25—Cypress Av. and 138th St.; Mary Duncan	Trifling
4:20—29 Vandewater St.; Berlin & Weisker	$10
4:30—46 W. 52d St.; McGowan & Ahearn	$50
5:30—57th St., between 10th and 11th Avs.; L. F. Fire	$500
5:30—400 Broome St.; Karsh Co.	$1,000
5:50—309 E. 99th St.; Minnie Ernest	Trifling
6:05—1,464 Amsterdam Av.; T. Buckman	Trifling
6:05—87 Greene St.; Banner Mfg. Co.	$2,000
6:30—74 Sheriff St.; S. Postovitch	Trifling
7:35—246 West 37th St.; McCall Publishing Co.	Trifling
7:40—508 Broome St.; Enterprise Waist Co.	$10,000
8:55—40 Elizabeth St.; Pierce & Co.	$1,500
10:30—110 Lexington Av.; Mary Sweeney	$10
10:50—3d Av. and 117th St.; Interborough	Trifling

REICHMANN GETS BAIL.

Justice Page Hints That the Prosecutor Was Too Zealous.

It was learned yesterday that Joseph B. Reichmann, who was convicted of signing a false report concerning the condition of the Carnegie Trust Company, was released from the Tombs under $10,000 bail Monday evening on a certificate of reasonable doubt signed by Supreme Court Justice Page. Justice Page said in his decision:

"It appears that after Reichmann was indicted he was subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury as a witness in People against Hyde and interrogated as to one of the transactions that had entered into the charge upon which he had been indicted. Richmann declined to answer any of the questions, other than the formal ones, on the ground that the answers might tend to incriminate him. He was thereupon taken before a Justice of this court; the questions were read; Reichmann claimed the same privilege, but he was directed to answer. He thereupon returned to the Grand Jury room and answered the questions.

"The District Attorney does not justify, as, indeed, it is hard to see how he could, this startling innovation in criminal practice, but claims that Reichmann should have persisted in his objection, been committed for contempt of court, and then applied for a writ of habeas corpus, and, having answered, even under compulsion, he lost his privilege. That when the evidence is secured, the court is not interested in the manner by which it was obtained.

"I do not so view the question. There are certain constitutional protections thrown around those accused of crime that prosecuting officers are constantly striving to circumvent and destroy. If the practice adopted in this case is to be sanctioned the District Attorney practically secures the right to an examination of the defendant before trial, without even the protection afforded by the presence of counsel, of any one indicted for a crime for which, or for some element of which, a criminal charge could be made against a third person.

"The defendant, by various motions, objections, and exceptions, has reserved the right to present this matter to the Appellate Court, and I feel that he should have the right to do so. I have not considered the various other specifications of error assigned by the defendant, for the reason that I am of the opinion that this violation of the defendant's constitutional rights is of sufficient importance to require a submission of the appeal to the Appellate Division, and as the sentence was for a term of four and a half months, and the Appellate Division is now in recess and would not reassemble until the term of imprisonment would practically have expired, the defendant would be deprived of a hearing on the appeal if this certificate were not given."

RUNAWAY STIRS BROADWAY.

Women Jump from Coach and a Policeman Is Hurt.

Broadway, sweltering in the sun just after noon yesterday, was worked up to fever heat by a team attached to a coach containing three well-dressed women running away and dragging Policeman John J. Daly from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-first Street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in bad condition.

The coach, in charge of William J. Boyle, was taking the women from a steamship dock to their homes, with two steamer trunks on the seat. At Twenty-eighth Street the off horse became frightened, and in prancing got one leg over the trace. This frightened him still more, and, exciting the other, both got beyond the control of Boyle.

As they ran frantically up Broadway the women stuck their heads out of the windows and shrieked for help. Boyle kicked the trunks into the street to give him more room, but it did not stop the horses. At Twenty-ninth Street Daly dashed into the street and seized the off horse by the nostrils to shut off his wind. He was dragged off his feet, but hung on to the bridle. This hampered the off horse, but helped by the free horse they ran on. Half way to Thirty-first Street the horses swerved across the avenue, but by good fortune the coach and horses hit nothing. At Thirty-first Street the horses slowed up and the women jumped out. Neither was hurt.

At the same time Daly lost his hold on the lines, and fell under the horses' feet, and one wheel of the coach rolled over him. He was unconscious when picked up. Half a dozen men caught the horses and held them while others carried Daly into a store near by.

A Bellevue Hospital ambulance happened to be returning to the hospital, and the surgeon revived Daly and he was removed to the hospital.

Dr. Routledge said one kneecap was broken, the other badly cut, one hand was lacerated, his head had two bad cuts and two more big lumps, and his body a lot of bruises. His uniform was in bits, while his watch was smashed by a kick from the horse. The watch stopped at 11:24 o'clock.

The women collected their trunks, and after fiding out the extent of the policeman's injuries, left without telling their names.

Daly is an honor medal man, and has stopped a number of runaways in his fifteen years on this post.

CASUALTIES OF THE FOURTH.

Greater Than First Reported—Three Persons Killed in Pittsburg.

Although dispatches from all the large centres of the country indicated that Tuesday had been marked by fewer accidents and fires than any Independence Day in recent history, revised reports yesterday from Chicago, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia indicated that the day had not been free from casualties.

Four hundred persons were treated for injuries from fireworks in the Philadelphia hospitals. Chicago broke its record for Fourth of July fire alarms. The firefighters were called out to answer 164 alarms. Most of the fires were due to fireworks.

Three persons were killed and six probably fatally injured in Pittsburg on July 4. Two of the dead were children, who were burned in firecracker accidents. T. M. McKenna while sitting on a bench with his wife in one of that city's parks was killed by a stray bullet. An unidentified woman who was riding on an open street car was struck in the head by a ball cartridge. The Pittsburg Fire Department was called to answer forty-six alarms. A total fire loss of $60,000, due to fireworks, is reported from that city.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 5.—Aerial bombs left over from a fireworks celebration last night at Magazine Beach were found and exploded by boys to-day, with the result that four boys were sent to the hospital with cuts, bruises, and burns of a serious nature, while half a dozen other boys were less seriously injured.

One of the bombs was carried to Lopez Street, where twenty or thirty children immediately gathered. When the bomb was fired half of the children were knocked down. Three are in a critical condition.

FEW FIRES ON THE FOURTH.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Jr., gave out yesterday comparative figures on fires on the Fourth of July for the last three years. In 1909 there were 129 fires, causing $14,620 damage, in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond. Last year there were nine fires in the three boroughs, with $1,630 damage. This year there were only four fires attributable to the celebration. The total damage was only $80.

The Commissioner said that there were several other fires, but they could not be charged to fireworks.

James Sennelli, 17 years old, of 1,248 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, was instantly killed and Josepn Grecco, 14 years old, and John Grecco, 12 years old, both of 1,279 Brooklyn Avenue, were badly injured yesterday when Sennelli attempted to cut apart with a jack-knife a bomb he found at Newkirk Avenue and East Thirty-first Street, where it had been left from the celebration under the auspices of the Vanderveer Park Taxpayers' Association the night before.

Detectives from Brooklyn went to Jersey City to ask the arrest for criminal carelessness of the men who had given the exhibition, but Chief Monahan of the Jersey City police refused to take the men into custody.

The Children's Court reported only thirty-two arrests this year of children accused of the illegal use of firearms and explosives, against sixty arrests in 1910, and more than 200 in 1909.

Child Sues Lewis Nixon for $5,000.

A suit for $5,000 damages has been filed against Lewis Nixon by Mary Roland, a five-year-old girl, through her mother as guardian. The complaint alleges that Nixon's automobile ran over the girl and injured her so that she had to have one of her legs amputated last December. Nixon's defense is that the mother compromised the claim.

MANY CITY WAIFS DIE IN ST. JOSEPH'S HOME

Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Pneumonia Affect 143 of the 300 Inmates.

TWENTY FAIL TO RECOVER

Disease Taken to the Staten Island Asylum by Children Sent There from Manhattan—No New Cases.

At the Eurana Schwab Home near Huguenot, S. I., at first known as St. Joseph's-by-the-Sea, an epidemic of measles, with scarlet fever and pneumonia, has existed among the 300 young children, during which twenty have died of more than 150 who have been affected. Reports to that effect were confirmed at the home yesterday.

Sister Teresa Vincent, head of the New York Foundling Hospital, of which the St. Joseph's Home is a branch, declared yesterday to a TIMES reporter that the sickness was under control, and that such measures had been taken to quarantine the ten that are still ill that there was no further danger to the 287 children in the asylum.

Situated a mile and a half from the little village of Huguenot, in a great seaside park of sixty acres and well away from the beaten roads of travel, the fact that the epidemic existed was slow in reaching the outside world. Even in Huguenot little was known of it. Within the last few days workmen employed in the home reported in Huguenot that there had been several deaths there, and in this way the story came out.

Yesterday Sister Teresa led a reporter through the home and pointed out the children who had been ill and had recovered. Most of them looked remarkably well as they played around the great open pavilion that looks out over the lower bay.

"The children that come to us, you should remember, are the unwelcome children of the world," said she. "They do not get proper care. They are always weak and frail when we get them. It is not strange that when disease breaks out, 20 out of 150 should perish. Children in Fifth Avenue homes could have no more care and attention than we give the children here when they are ill. The climate has saved many who would have died in the Fifth Avenue home. We have trained nurses and physicians, and have had much experience with children, sick and well," she added, as she stooped to pinch the cheeks of a dozen children who clung to her skirt.

Scarlet fever was taken to the institution from Manhattan by children who went there seven weeks ago. New arrivals are kept apart from the others for a time, but in spite of this, measles broke out six weeks ago and sperad rapidly. As fast as the cases developed, they were removed to the hospital, which is situated far from the main building. Scarlet fever and pneumonia next appeared, and twenty of the children died. Six cases of gangrene of the jaw also developed, and three of these caused death. The children who died were said to be those whose vitality was low through lack of care before reaching the home. About 130 recovered and ten are still ill.

St. Joseph's Home has been opened for three years, and in that time 1,500 children have been sent there. This was said to be the first serious illness that has visited the home. The conditions surrounding the asylum were pointed out yesterday to show their healthful properties. Water is drawn from six artesian wells, and milk is supplied from a large farm nearby. Vegetables are grown in the asylum's own garden.

The grounds rise sharply from the 1,700 feet beach frontage to the level on which stand the two buildings of white stucco and red tile. The entire estate is inclosed by a twelve-foot iron fence, and runs back from the beach into little hills and valleys, filled with shrubbery and a thick growth of trees. In the centre is a large lake of fresh water.

The home, which was given to the Sisters of Charity by Charles M. Schwab, was opened in 1908. The first year it was merely lent to the Sisters of Charity, but in December, 1909, Mr. Schwab transferred the whole property to the order, the only condition being that it be called the Eurana Schwab Home, in honor of Mr. Schwab's wife. The entire cost of the ground and buildings was about $500,000.

The home has been conducted as a branch of the New York Foundling Hospital. Children are sent from there every few months to points in the West and Southwest. Recently fifty children were sent to Texas to the branch of the Sisters of Charity, there to be given homes with childless families. Fifty-three also were sent to Nebraska. Still, the number in the Summer home rarely falls below 300.

HEAT STOPS POULTRY TRIAL.

First It Was Coats Off, Then Every One Got a Fan, but It Was No Use.

The quiet and order of the Poultry Trust trial before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, which has been broken at times by personalities between ex-District Attorney Jerome, the counsel for the eighteen members of the so-called trust, and Assistant District Attorney De Ford, was interrupted again yesterday, not by the two lawyers, but by the great heat in the courtroom.

When court opened the mercury stood at 84 and continued to go up. Shortly before noon Judge Rosalsky told the jurors that they might remove their coats. Immediately every one in the courtroom, excepting Judge Rosalsky and Mr. Jerome, had his coat off. After the noon recess nearly every one had a fan, but the harder they fanned the warmer it got, so when the mercury finally reached the 92 mark Judge Rosalsky adjourned court and said he would consider the advisability of holding shorter sessions.

J. Oscar Marshall, former bookkeeper and Treasurer of the New York Live Poultry Merchants' Protective Association, was the only witness yesterday. He told of weekly meetings in the office of Samuel Werner, another member of the association, and described how the prices were fixed at these meetings. He said a list of these prices was kept by a member of the association, but that he did not have it. Mr. De Ford asked Mr. Jerome if he would produce this witness if the District Attorney would not subpoena him. Mr. Jerome refused, saying:

"We will agree to nothing. Marshall says he has examined the books of the association and kept an account of the weights of the goods received, and that on this basis each member was advised of the advance in prices and of the amount to remit by check as his part in the transaction."

"Well, it is too hot here to argue that question now," retorted Mr. De Ford as he began to question the witness further.

The Times's Parade Photographs.

The photographs which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday in connection with the account of the Independence Day parade were taken by G. Ventimiglia.

AIRMAN FALLS FIFTY FEET.

A. B. Stone Injured in an Accident at Nassau Boulevard.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., July 5.—The stiff breeze which continued to blow over this section of Long Island to-day proved prohibitive of further extensive flying, and Thomas Sopwith, who has established passenger-carrying work here as a useful feature of aviation, made only short flights about the field. His passengers were Herbert Duckworth and Harry Horton, the first man to send a wireless message from an aeroplane.

This morning A. B. Stone came to grief with his monoplane. The machine was built originally for the Gordon Bennett competition, but was not finished in time. With two fifty horse power Gnome engines and two propellers, front and rear, the machine came under conditions of the Gould prize of $15,000. Stone took it out early to-day and had sped half way around the field, fifty feet up, and was said to be going at an average of eighty miles an hour, when something went wrong.

The aviator not being able to volplane down, the machine fell to the ground. The forward engine was wrenched from the bed and hurled over Stone's head. The front propeller and right wing also were demolished. Stone was thrown out on his head and was taken to the Nassau Hospital, where four stitches were taken in a scalp wound.

AVIATOR LANDS HARD.

Atwood Damages His Machine in Saving a Woman in His Path.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, who arrived here yesterday afternoon after a trying flight from New York, narrowly missed crashing with a venturesome woman at the conclusion of an exhibition flight on the beach late this evening. Only by the quickest sort of manoeuvring did the aviator manage to clear her. In doing so he shot the machine into the air and a moment later landed hard on the beach, the force of the landing breaking a supporting stay between the skids and the lower plane and disarranging several of the wires.

The woman was in the throng on the beach and Atwood was about 50 feet off the ground. The machine pointed for the landing reservation, when the woman ran out of the crowd and across the beach directly in front of the rapidly approaching machine. She said afterward she took the chance just to get a better view of the aeroplane as it came down.

Atwood did not leave Atlantic City for Washington to-day, as was expected. He decided to remain here until Friday and probably Saturday. He expects then to fly straight to Washington. If he succeeds in making the flight he will receive from THE NEW YORK TIMES a cup and will be entertained by Washington aviation enthusiasts.

Despite the fact that a strong wind prevailed here to-day Atwood made six exhibition flights, one in the morning and five this afternoon. On three of the flights he carried passengers, one of them Miss Edna M. Steck of New York, an old friend of Atwood's. Thousands watched the flights and cheered the aviator to the echo at the conclusion of each. Several more exhibition flights are promised for to-morrow.

TO BETTER QUEENS ROADS.

General Meeting to be Held in Borough President's Office Friday.

A general meeting of citizens and of representatives of organizations interested in the condition of the public roads of Queens Borough will be held at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon in the office of Borough President Gresser of Queens in Long Island City.

For a long time citizens who have automobiles, trucks, light delivery wagons, or vehicles of other kinds have been stoutly protesting against the generally poor condition of most of the Queens roads and the almost impassibility of some of them. The public highways have been allowed to deteriorate so much indeed that automobilists have been warned against going into Queens at all if they can help it. So many complaints were made by owners of vehicles and of real estate to the Queens Real Estate Exchange that that body has now started a movement which, it is hoped, will have good results.

CATCHES HER HIGHWAYMAN.

Mrs. Goodman Holds Man Who Tried to Rob Her Until Help Came.

As Mrs. Goodman, a pretty young woman of 920 St. John's Place, the Bronx, and her mother, Mrs. Leontine Dellman of 259 Broome Street, were passing Ludlow and Grand Streets on Monday evening, Mrs. Goodman felt a tug at her handbag, and saw a man withdrawing his hand.

Mrs. Goodman darted after him, grabbed him by the neck, and screamed for help. The man put up a fight, kicking and hitting at her, but she kept her grasp on his collar until the arrival of Detective Ajax Whitman.

"If we had women policemen, you'd make a good one, the kind the city needs," remarked Magistrate House in Essex Market Court, where the man was arraigned, charged with grand larceny. He said he was Benjamin Schlitzer of 176 Stanton Street. Magistrate House held him for General Sessions.

Wallach Bros. 1195 Broadway. (below 29th St.) 3d Av. & 122d St. 246-8 W. 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

MORE for your money than ever. Witness our sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits at $16.50, $19.50 and $25.00.

Basswood—One of the Red-Man collars.

A little lower than Graywood, but same shape.

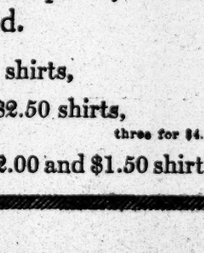
2 for 25. EARL & WILSON.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Men's Department Store. Middlemen's Profit Saved.

Wool Bathing Suits $1.98; Elsewhere $3.00

1 or 2 piece Suits of pure wool, plain or fancy trimmed.



Athletic Underwear Half Price

Nainsook, 35c Lisle Mesh, 39c Summer Pajamas, 79c Pure Silk Socks, 29c

Office Coats. A third saved!

We sell more office coats than any other store.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Every shirt under price in our 1195 Broadway store.

No necessity to give reasons.

Prices tell part of the story—the shirts themselves will tell more.

Every shirt in our 1195 Broadway store is included—which means plenty of the soft, cool, hot weather kind.

$5.00 and $6.00 pure silk shirts, at $3.65

$3.50 shirts, at $2.25

$2.50 shirts, three for $4.00, at $1.35

$3.00 shirts, at $1.85 three for $5.50.

2.00 and $1.50 shirts, at $1.15

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe, THE PINK LADY

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments. 2 SHOWS IN ONE. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. TABLE SEATS $1.

FOLIES BERGERE 46 St., B'way. COOLED by $40,000 Ice Plant. Restaurant (a la Carte.) 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—From 8:15 2 Revues & Ballet—Grace La Rue & 150. 11 P. M. to 1 A. M. Original Cabaret Show, Ethel Levey & 9 Acts.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE. A Riot of Comedy, Music, Color, Girls.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 339th TIME TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c. to $2. Last 4 Times Great Star Revival of PINAFORE. Last Matinee Saturday.

Winter Garden 50th St. & B'way. Smoking Tel. 411 Col. Permitted. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN announces a new religion in art. LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (SEASON OF RUSSIAN BALLETS.)

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St. & 8 Ave. MAT. DAILY 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in THREE WEEKS

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks To-night.

CENTURY, Formerly New Theatre, 62d & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:15, inc. Sun. Elliott Schenck Orchestra. "POP" CONCERTS. ROOF. Table Seats 50c. First Wagner Night To-night.

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. SOPHIE TUCKER, Gilbert Losee, 6 American Dancers, Frank Tinney, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way. ROOF & SUFFRAGETTE FARM. 17 BIG FEATURE ACTS. Daily Matinee in Theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14 St. & Irving Pl. 10, 20 & 30c. SHERLOCK HOLMES

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. Tdy, 15, 25, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Brighton Beach MUSIC HALL. Daily 2:45 & 8:30. 2 Sunday Concerts. VICTOR MOORE & BESSIE WYNN AND 8 OTHER STAR ACTS.

STEEPLECHASE. Coney's Fireproof Funny Place. America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN and Bert Green, Beatrice Ingram & Co., Chas. & Fanny Van, Conroy & Lemaire, Hayden, Borden & Hayden, 5 others. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach

SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School. 77th Year opens Sept. 28. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

The Brown School of Tutoring. 241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894. OPEN ALL SUMMER. In New York and West End, N. J. Instruction at school or at residence in New York and vicinity and New Jersey Coast. ALL SUBJECTS. Prepares for examinations. 4 BOARDING STUDENTS TAKEN IN N. Y.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls. Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black, New Milford, Litchfield, Co., Conn. School year opens Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1911. MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

Peddie Institute Hightstown, N. J. An endowed school. Strong teachers. 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges. Business course. Music. 60-acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium with pool. Rates $400. Lower School for boys, 11 to 14. H. W. Swetland, A. M., Prin., Box T.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

TRINITY SCHOOL, 139-147 West 91st St. Founded 1709. 203d year opens Sept. 28.

ATTIRING THE COUNTRY

Metropolitan Clothes Made by the house of

Browning, King & Co.

When an industry reaches across the country, it ceases to be merely an enterprise—it becomes "A National Institution."

BROWNING, KING Clothes are tailored in their own Superior New York Work Rooms, and sold directly to you through their Sixteen Stores in the principal cities of the country.

BROWNING, KING Styles are recognized as standard, and combine the utmost skill in design, together with the most advanced ideas in fabric creations, resulting in all that any man may wish in Good Clothes.

Cool Two-Piece Suits.....$15.00 to $25.00

$2.50 to $3.50 Pajamas, Broken Lines.....$1.35

$2.00 Unusually Fine French Cuff Shirts.....$1.15

$2.00 Young Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits..$1.65

Special Quality in $2.00 Straw Hats.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

Next Sunday's Times

Will contain interesting photographs showing

Scenes at the Coronation

These will include a scene inside Westminster Abbey, the state coach nearing Westminster and the procession passing through the Admiralty Arch, the return to Buckingham Palace and the appearance on the balcony of the palace, all on the first day, and many scenes of the second day, including their Majesties at Ludgate Circus, the procession in South London, and passing down Fleet Street.

There will also be pictures showing

The recent suffragette demonstration in London.
Gold Cup Day at Ascot.
The battleship Maine after the water had been lowered twelve feet.
The Harvard-Yale track team off for London.
The college boat races at Poughkeepsie.
Sea bathing here and abroad.

The Magazine Section

Will contain many special articles, among which are these:

America's Four Great Business Epochs

Roger W. Babson, the well-known statistician, writes of important financial movements in this country.

Talks with Rodin and Bruce Joy

The greatest sculptors of the world discuss art and other matters.

Woman's Greatest Danger Her Love of Luxury

Says the Duchess of Vendome, sister of King Albert of Belgium, in an interesting interview.

Are America's Big Men Overworked?

A list of nearly 600 deaths of prominent men shows a significantly large proportion of sudden deaths.

Hy. Mayer's Cartoon "The New-Born"

Part of a page of clever impressions of the passing show.

The Review of Books

Will contain these among other articles:

"Vindicating" Webster

Mr. Wilkinson's sincere work, which shows to what extent the bitterness of the fifties still lingers.

For Country Life Recruits

Books for those who desire to indulge in the pleasures of practical gardening.

The Law in London Courts

A volume of interesting observations by a Philadelphia lawyer upon the practice there.

Jeanne D'Arc in New Light

The work of Hanotaux, which seeks to reconcile many conflicting opinions about her.

Seward's Fealty to Mr. Lincoln

The graphic story of the President's winsomeness in Mr. Hale's Life of the Secretary.

One Man Who Knew Lincoln

Mr. Lamon, Col. A. K. McClure says, knew far more than the standard historians.

BE SURE AND ORDER EARLY

Next Sunday's Times